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T. W. Wood & Sons

Oldest and Largest Seed House
in the South

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

FALL CATALOG 1940

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U. S. Department of Agriculture



Golden Cup Daffodil Collections

3	BULBS EACH OF THE ABOVE ARISTOCRATS (18 bulbs in all) Regular value \$3.00. COLLECTION PRICE ONLY
6	BULBS EACH OF THE ABOVE ARISTOCRATS (36 bulbs in all) Regular value \$3.81. COLLECTION PRICE ONLY
12	BULBS EACH OF THE ABOVE ARISTOCRATS (72 bulbs in all) Regular value \$7.60. COLLECTION PRICE ONLY
25	BULBS EACH OF THE ABOVE ARISTOCRATS (150 bulbs in all) Regular value \$13.87. COLLECTION PRICE ONLY

\$2.40
3.25
6.90
12.75

1. Van Waveren's Giant
2. Twink
3. Croesus
4. Bernardino
5. Bonfire
6. Golden Emperor

Wood's Giant Darwin TULIPS

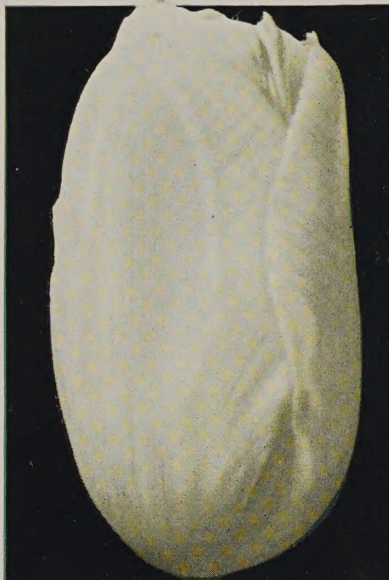
85c per dozen; \$6.25 per 100



King George V



Yellow Giant



Carrara (Cottage)



Inglescombe Yellow (Cottage)



Baronne de la Tonnaye



Princess Elizabeth



Farncombe Sanders



Bartigon



Pride of Haarlem



Clara Butt



Fantasy
(Parrot)
90c per doz.
\$6.25 per 100

Wood's Giant Darwin Tulips

These gorgeous new late or May-Flowering Tulips are very stately and beautiful, producing immense flowers on tall, sturdy stems attaining a height of from 2 to 3 feet, and bearing beautiful globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range of colors. Unsurpassed for bedding and cutting.

Our Tulips have always been grown for us in Holland, but on account of the war, it is

impossible to get them shipped out of that country. We got in touch with an English Tulip grower and will have a limited number of varieties. The bulbs are somewhat smaller than the Dutch grown, but our grower assures us they will bloom satisfactorily. We advise our customers to order early, as when our supply is exhausted we will not be able to get more.

BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE. Carmine-pink, shading to blush; large flower. Height 24 inches.

BARTIGON. Fiery red. Height 24 inches.

CARRARA (Cottage). The finest white Cottage Tulip. Blooms broad, cup-shaped, with rounded petals that all come to the same level when the flower is half open. Height 26 inches.

CLARA BUTT. Delicate salmon-pink, shaded rose. Height 20 inches.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS. Brilliant scarlet, white centers. Height 24 inches.

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW. Immense, globular, rich yellow flower. Height 20 inches.

KING GEORGE V. Deep cherry-rose, with blue base. Height 25 inches.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM. Deep salmon-rose, shaded scarlet; immense flowers. Height 26 inches.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH. Rich rosk pink. Height 24 inches.

YELLOW GIANT. Rich deep golden yellow with black anthers. Large flower on tall, strong stems. Height 29 inches.

Wood's Special MIXED DARWIN TULIPS

A hand-made mixture. Composed entirely of named sorts.

All the above 10c. each; 85c. per dozen; \$6.25 per 100

75c. per dozen; \$5.00 per 100

RAINBOW COLLECTION

50 BULBS, five each, separately bagged and labeled, of the above 10 famous varieties **FOR ONLY \$3.00**

Fantasy Tulips

FANTASY is a glorious Parrot-type Tulip with a straight, strong stem, and is a sport from the Darwin Tulip, Clara Butt. It has exactly the same beautiful true pink color, except that the inside the flower is more intense, while it has the shape of a Parrot Tulip. The petals of this quaint and beautiful flower are lacinated, the outer sides or backs being artistically marked with apple-green. It grows to the same height as Clara Butt and blooms at the same time outdoors.

12c. each, 90c. per doz.; \$6.25 per 100

FALL IS THE BEST TIME FOR PLANTING SHRUBS. Nursery price list sent on request.

PEONIES

The best time for planting Peonies is during October. The roots should be set so that the top or upper eyes are about 2 or 3 inches below the level of the soil, from 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

AVALANCHE. One of the very best white Peonies. Late and a prolific bloomer. 35c. each, 3 for 90c.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Very early, crown type; clear mauve-pink, with a beautiful silvery sheen. 35c. each; 3 for 90c.

FELIX CROUSSE. Rose type; brilliant ruby-eyed. One of the best and most popular kinds. 35c. each; 3 for 90c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Rose type; the finest pure white in existence. 35c. each, 3 for 90c.

JAMES KELWAY. Dainty flesh pink. Large flower, semi-rose type. 50c. each, 3 for \$1.25.

PEONIES BY COLOR. Red, white and pink. 25c. each; 3 for 65c.; \$2.50 per doz.

All of the above will be sent prepaid

KARL ROSENFELD. Velvety crimson; blooms of semi-rose type; mid-season. 50c. each, 3 for \$1.25.

MARY BRAND. Crimson with silky sheen in center of fringed petals. Golden stamens. 50c. each; 3 for \$1.25.

RICHARD CARVEL. Very bright crimson, large, globular flower. 50c. each; 3 for \$1.25.

SARAH BERNHARDT. A late blooming semi-rose type; flowers of remarkable size. Beautiful mauve-rose with silver tips. 50c. each; 3 for \$1.25.

VENUS. Delicate shell pink, with a blush white collar. 50c. each; 3 for \$1.25.

Plant Narcissus and Jonquils This Year

On account of the war it is impossible to get any Bulbs from Holland, so we recommend to our customers that wherever it is practical, to plant American grown Narcissus, Jonquils, Iris and Lilies.

This is a splendid time to get a stock of these high-class Bulbs. They will bloom for years when once established in your garden.

Bulbs for Indoor Culture



Giant White Narcissus

The Most Satisfactory
Winter-Blooming
House Plant

They will bloom in water from 6 to 8 weeks from time of planting, if not planted too early, and are superior to Chinese Lilies or any other Narcissus for growing in water. The flowers are larger, more attractive in color and very fragrant. A very unique and simple way to grow them is to place 6 or 8 bulbs in a shallow bowl with water; support the bulbs with pebbles, and place the bowl in the dark until the roots have started, when they should be brought into the light. Change the water occasionally to keep it pure. From our experiments November, December and January plantings give best results.

Each	Doz.	100
10c.	75c.	\$5.00



Giant White Narcissus

COLCHICUM

A bulb that you don't have to plant. Will bloom in from 2 to 3 weeks. Just place the bulb on a table or window sill and they will produce beautiful lavender-pink crocus-like blossoms, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. After blooming the bulbs may be planted outside, where they will make very pretty foliage in the spring. Order early, as our supply is limited. 35c. each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per dozen.

GIANT HYBRID AMARYLLIS

A reselected strain of the very largest flowered sorts, ranging in color from almost pure white, through various shades of pink, to the deepest scarlet; some with beautiful markings and mottled throats. Can supply in mixed colors only. Ready November 1st. 45c. each; \$4.75 per dozen.

FREESIAS

One of the most charming bulbs known for winter flowering and cut flowers. The blooms are grown on long, graceful stems and are delicately scented and very pretty. They force very easily, and can be brought into bloom by Christmas.

GOLDEN DAFFODIL. Large flowers of bright golden yellow. 8c. each; 4 for 20c.; 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

PURITY. Pure white. 5c. each; 4 for 10c.; 40c. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

LILIES

EASTER LILIES, FORMOSUM. (Japanese grown.) A pure white for growing in pots or outdoors. Plant during September or October. 30c. each; \$2.75 per doz.

CALLA LILIES. Well known house plants of great popularity. Our bulbs are large California dry roots, which are best for forcing. Mammoth roots, 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.

YELLOW CALLA LILIES. Ready in November. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.



Purity Freesia

PAPER-WHITE GRANDIFLORA NARCISSUS

These are excellent for growing in water and rocks, provided they are not planted too early. From our experiments November, December and January plantings give best results. 7c. each; 50. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

RISING SUN NARCISSUS

This is a Yellow Narcissus exactly like the Giant White, except the flowers are a rich yellow instead of white, and a little later in blooming. Excellent for growing in water, and when grown this way will bloom in from 8 to 10 weeks. Plant 6 to 8 bulbs in a bowl and give the same treatment as Giant White Narcissus. Large bulbs, 15c. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

O X A L I S

One of the finest winter-flowering bulbs grown. A single plant well grown, will fill a 6-inch pot, throwing up 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers.

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP. Bright yellow. 5c. each; 4 for 15c.; 40c. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100

Hyacinths are grown for us in Holland, but on account of the war, it is impossible to get them out of that country this year.

All the above will be sent prepaid

Virginia Grown Narcissus, Daffodils and Jonquils

Among early spring flowers these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes.

Culture in Water. See under description of Giant White Narcissus for growing in water.

Culture Out-of-doors. All varieties of Narcissus should

be grown in clumps and patches in every suitable spot, and there is not a spot where grass will grow in which Narcissus will not succeed. In planting be guided by the size of the bulb, allowing 4 to 5 inches between small sorts and 6 to 8 inches between large varieties. The bulbs will soon completely fill the space, forming a compact mass, and it is then their flowers are produced the most freely. Plant about 5 inches deep, according to the size of the bulb.

BARRI TYPE

BONFIRE. Long, ivory colored petals, overlapping, and a glowing orange-scarlet cup of great beauty. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.25 per 100.

BRIGHTLING. Creamy white with large orange cup. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

CONSPICUOUS. Perianth yellow, broad, short cup, edged orange-scarlet. An old reliable variety for naturalizing. 8c. each; 65c. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

FIRETAIL. Broad creamy white perianth, large, flat, deep red crown. An outstanding red-cupped variety. Stems 18 to 20 inches tall. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.25 per 100.

INCOMPARABILIS TYPE

BEAT ALL. Very large white, overlapping petals, with large orange yellow. 15c. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$9.25 per 100.

BERNARDINO. Perianth cream colored, the frilled and fluted cup stained deep apricot-orange. A magnificent flower borne on 22-inch stems. Very good, hardy grower which forms nice clumps in the garden in a short time. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.25 per 100.

CROESUS. Pale primrose perianth, with thick overlapping petals. Large crown, suffused and stained deep orange-red. Very showy. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.25 per 100.

JOHN EVELYN. One of the finest Incomparabilis. Flowers 4 inches across, broad, cream colored perianth, with double frilled cup tinted rich lemon-yellow. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$13.50 per 100.

SIR WATKIN. Pale yellow perianth, deep yellow cup. 8c. each; 65c. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

POETICUS TYPE

HORACE. Pure white flower, with orange cup, edged with deep crimson. Beautiful for outside planting; fine cut flower. 8c. each; 65c. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

PRIMROSE PHOENIX. Primrose-yellow, large rose-shaped flower of a lovely soft shade; very showy. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.25 per 100.

THE PEARL. Creamy white, interspersed with sulphur yellow. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.25 per 100.

TWINK. White, flushed pale primrose, center brilliant orange; early. 20c. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.25 per 100.

DOUBLE MIXED. Excellent for growing in masses for garden decoration. 75c. per doz.; \$5.25 per 100.

POETAZ TYPE

CHEERFULNESS. Double white, with 3 to 4 large flowers on a strong stem. 15c. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$9.25 per 100.

ELVIRA. A large flower carrying 3 to 4 flowers on long stems. Pure white with yellow cup. 12c. each; 90c. per doz.; \$6.25 per 100.

LA FIANCEE. Pure white perianth; large deep orange-red eye. Very early. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$9.50 per 100.

LAURENS KOSTER. Pure white; orange-yellow cups; 5 to 7 blooms per stem. A popular variety. 10c. each; 80c. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

LEEDSI TYPE

HER GRACE. Magnificent blooms, with a snow white perianth and ivory crown; exquisitely curved at the edge. Very outstanding. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$9.75 per 100.

MRS. PERCY NEALE. Beautiful snow-white, flat perianth, with large fluted, crinkled edge cup with just a faint sheen of cream. 15c. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$9.25 per 100.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH. Broad white perianth; lemon-yellow cup, prettily fluted. 7c. each; 60c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

WHITE LADY. White, pale canary cup with a delicate perfume. Once established it never gives up, supplying more flowers each year. Extremely hardy and free flowering. 7c. each; 60c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

JONQUILS

Miniature Daffodils with Dainty, Fragrant Blossoms; Very Hardy

JONQUILLA SIMPLEX. Single, sweet scented. Doz. 75c.; \$5.25 per 100.

DOUBLE, SWEET SCENTED. Doz., \$1.00; \$7.25 per 100.

CAMPERNELLE GIGANTEUS. Large flowerers; an excellent variety for forcing or outside planting. 90c. per doz.; \$6.25 per 100.

Trumpet Varieties

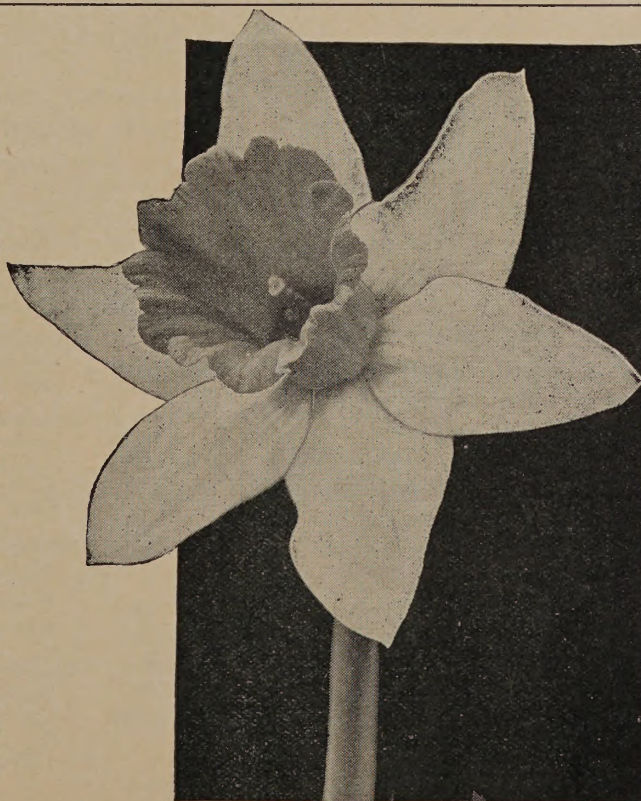
EMPRESS. A magnificent large variety, pure white, with yellow trumpet, bold and erect, and one of the best of the two-colored trumpets. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.25 per 100.

GOLDEN EMPEROR. Flower of the richest yellow; trumpet of immense size; the flower measures 3½ inches across. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.25 per 100.

GOLDEN SPUR. Splendid, large bold flowers of rich yellow color; excellent for pots or garden; early and free flowering. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.25 per 100.

KING ALFRED. One of the finest and largest deep golden trumpet varieties. A tall, strong grower, with magnificent frilled trumpet and large perianth, all of a rich golden yellow. 15c. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

MRS. E. H. KRELAGE. The perianth and trumpet are pure white, and this is one of the finest white Daffodils. 18c. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.50 per 100.



Empress Jonquil

OLYMPIA. A much improved and enlarged Emperor; very free flowering and exceptionally hardy. 15c. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$9.25 per 100.

ROXANE. Large creamy white trumpet, with round overlapping, pure white perianth. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

SPRING GLORY. Clear white perianth, with long petals, and long yellow trumpet. Early. 15c. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.25 per 100.

VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT. Perianth primrose, bright yellow trumpet. One of the best of the bicolors in the Giant Trumpet class. 20c. each; \$1.85 per doz.; \$14.25 per 100.

SINGLE MIXED. Made up of named sorts. Excellent for growing in masses for garden decoration and fine for cut flowers. 80c. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Dutch Iris

The flowers of **Dutch Iris** are broader, the falls usually wider apart, and the lips larger than the Spanish type. They are about two weeks earlier, blooming after the Cottage Tulips. They are wonderful for cutting, opening nicely even if cut in bud, and lasting a long time.

A. BLOEMAARD. Standards dark purple, falls lighter blue. Very large flower. Early. 10c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

GOLDEN GLORY. Standards golden yellow, falls darker. 12c. each; 90c. per doz.; \$6.25 per 100

D. HARING. Grayish white, tinted lilac; falls pure white. Large flower. Early. 10c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

POGGENBEECK. Standards and falls uniform dark blue. Very early. 10c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

WEDGEWOOD. Standards blue, falls beautiful pale blue with a yellow blotch. 10c. each; 80c. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

YELLOW QUEEN. Uniform yellow of splendid height and size. Very early; fine for forcing. 15c. each; \$1.00 doz.; \$7.25 100.

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DUTCH IRIS. 60c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.



Dutch Iris



Tall Bearded Iris

SNOW WHITE. Pure white. 15c. each; \$1.50 doz.; \$10.25 100.

MIXED. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Tall Bearded Iris

These are not bulbous having roots that are rhizomatic. Their culture is very simple, as they require no special kind of soil, so long as it contains plenty of lime and is well drained. For best results, plant during September or October.

APHRODITE. Exquisite light violet pink. 20c. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.25 per 100.

CAMEO. Combination of yellow and pink. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.25 per 100.

CORONATION. The finest low price yellow. 20c. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.25 per 100.

INDIAN CHIEF. Very fine red toned bi-color. One of the finest varieties. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$13.75 per 100.

LABOR. Dark violet heliotrope. Very fine. 20c. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.25 per 100.

MIDGARD. Beautiful blend of soft yellow, pink and rose. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$13.75 per 100.

MOONLIGHT. Silvery lavender. Early. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.25 per 100.

QUAKER LADY. Grayish lavender blend. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.25 per 100.

RAMASES—American Medal winner for 1932. S. russet vinaceous; F. tourmaline pink. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$13.75 per 100.

SAN FRANCISCO. Huge blooms of pure white, edged in beautiful contrasting blue. American Dykes Medal winner and one of the finest. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$13.75 100.

Hardy Lilies Ready in November, except where otherwise stated

These are unsurpassed by any of the class of hardy plants. They begin flowering in May and the various species continue in uninterrupted succession until autumn. Can be

planted in the garden, either in the fall or early spring; fall planting is better.

AURATUM (Golden Banded Japan Lily).

Large, pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots; each petal is marked through the center with a band of golden yellow. Blooms July and August. Ready in December. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

CANDIDUM (Annunciation Madonna, or St. Joseph's Lily). An old favorite

garden Lily, with snow-white, fragrant blooms. It is good for forcing and blooms in the open ground in May. Mammoth bulbs, 35c. each; \$3.75 doz.

GUERNSEY (Spider). Bears from 10 to 20 bright crimson flowers on stems 10 to 15 inches long. Blooms in early fall, the leaves appearing after the flowers. Easily grown in the South in ordinary garden soil. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

HENRYI (Yellow Speciosum). Gorgeous rich apricot-yellow flowers, 6 to 8 in a bunch, on stalks 4 to 5 feet high. Blooms July and August. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

PARDALINUM (The California Leopard Lily). Tall, with rich orange-red flowers, with black flared and strongly marked by purple spots. Blooms in June and July. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

REGALE. Pure waxy white yellow throat. One of the finest of all the hardy lilies. Blooms June and July. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. The best late flowering; pure white with greenish band through center of each petal; flowers late August and September. Ready in December. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

All of the above will be sent prepaid

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Large flower; rich deep pink, spottel with crimson; flowers in August. Ready in December. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. Delicate pink, almost white, spotted with red flowers in August. 30c. each; \$3.00 doz.

TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily). Handsome bright scarlet flowers, borne on slender stems. Excellent for rock gardens. Blooms May and June. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Improved Tiger Lily). Very hardy imported Lily; bright orange-red, spotted black. Blooms August. 25c. each; \$2.50 doz.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tiger Lily). Handsome double flowers, the same as the above. Blooms in August. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Bulbs for the Rock Garden

Anemones Anemones should be planted the latter part of October, 3 inches deep and about 6 inches apart. They will do well on any well drained loam soil so long as it is not lacking in lime.

ST. BRIGID. (Semi-double.) Mostly double, with finely divided petals, and the most brilliant and varied shades, all having a handsome blue-black central base. Very graceful. 65c. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Bleeding Heart (*Dielytra Spectabilis*.) One of the most showy of the old-fashioned flowers. The flowers are heart-shaped, vary from light pink to a rosy crimson color, and are produced in sprays along the stem. They can be grown in either shady or sunny places, although they are more at home in the shade. Ready about October 15th. Large roots, 35c. each; \$3.75 per doz.

Calochortus **BUTTERFLY TULIPS.** Cup shaped flowers, with unusual color combinations, wonderfully marked with eyes, dots and penciling in rich colors, much like those on the wings of the butterfly. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep, 3 to 6 inches apart, with protection during winter. 12c. each; 90c. per doz.; \$6.25 per 100.

Scilla **CAMPANULATA** (Wood Hyacinth.) White. Bears spikes 15 inches high of bell-like flowers, during early May. Plant 5 or 6 inches deep in shady situations. Very effective for borders; will grow under fir or pine trees. 60c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

SIBIRICA. Spikes 3 to 4 inches high, of small, drooping bell-like flowers. Fine for massing in borders or naturalizing. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Blooms in April. 60c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Crocus One of the earliest blooming spring flowers and very effective in lawns and borders. They show off very prettily when planted in the turf of a lawn. When planting in the lawn, make a small hole about 2 inches deep with a dibble or sharp-pointed stick, and then cover with a little extra soil. They can be planted in this way without disturbing the appearance of the lawn. After flowering, the cutting of the grass does not injure the bulbs, and they will appear year after year, proving an ever-recurring delight in the early spring. They are also very useful to plant in Hyacinth or Tulip beds between the rows, thereby giving a succession of early flowers. Set the bulbs 2 inches deep and 2 or 3 inches apart and plant as early in the fall as possible.

LARGE FLOWERING NAMED CROCUS Flowers much larger and borne in greater profusion than the mixed sorts. These bloom well in the house, planted 2 inches apart in shallow boxes of loamy soil.

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA—Deep purple. 60c. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—60c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

MIXED COLORS—60c. per doz.; \$4.50 100.

Chionodoxa (Glory of the Snow.) One of the earliest of our spring flowers. Bright blue, with large, clear white center. 60c. doz.; \$4.00 100

Ranunculus Plant and treat same as Anemones. Mixed Colors. 60c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Snowdrop The first flower to proclaim the coming of spring, frequently blooming in the snow. The pure white, bell-shaped blooms come before winter departs. 60c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Leucojum (Snowflake). **VERNUM.** A white flower, resembling the Snowdrop, but much larger. Plant in clumps, 3 inches deep. 90c. doz.; \$6.25 per 100.

Lily-of-the-Valley (For outdoor planting only). Small pure white flowers. Plant in a shady, moist place. 65c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Muscari (Grape Hyacinth). Small, round flowers, growing on the stem like small Hyacinths. Flowering in late April.

HEAVENLY BLUE—50c. per doz.; \$3.00 100.

Narcissus FOR ROCK GARDENS

BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS. A lovely little flower of rich golden yellow. Grows only 6 inches high, with rush-like foliage; flowers about an inch wide. 20c. each; \$1.75 per doz.

GRACILIS. Lovely light yellow, bearing clusters of sweet scented flowers. 20c. each; \$1.75 per doz.

THE PEARL. Double rows of silvery petals interlaced with yellow. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

TRIANDRUS, THALIA (Orchid Narcissus). An exquisite flower with 3 or 4 pure white flowers on one stem. One of the finest and daintiest whites. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

W. P. MILNER. Small, free flowering, with white trumpet and perianth. Very satisfactory for rock gardens, and blooms generally for years. May also be forced in bowls. Grows only 10 to 11 inches tall. 20c. each; \$1.75 per doz.

Bulb Planter

The "hole-in-one" bulb planting tool. Removes the soil up to a depth of 5 inches, making a perfect planting hole for many kinds of bulbs. 60c., postpaid.

GIANT FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

An ounce will plant 25 feet of row.

CULTURE—Fall plantings yield earlier blooms and for a longer blooming season. In October, November or December plant 4 to 6 inches deep, cover about an inch and add more earth as they grow. Gather Sweet Pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom weeks earlier and remain in bloom longer than other Spencers. The blooms are equally as large, are beautifully waved and are borne on long stems. They are especially well adapted for outdoor planting in the South as well as for greenhouse culture. We have had spring plantings bloom earlier than fall plantings of other kinds, yielding plenty of blooms before hot weather arrives.

All Varieties: Pkt. 10c.; 1/4 oz. 20c.; oz. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

1361. American Beauty. So named because the color is the same as the American Beauty rose, glowing crimson-rose.

1360. Harmony. The best clear lavender; a free bloomer with big flowers of fine color; a strong, vigorous grower.

1364. Mrs. Herbert Hoover—"The California Blue." Clear deep blue.

1363. Shirley Temple. Daintily frilled soft rose pink; blooms are of good size and carried on long, strong stems. The most desirable pink.

1362. Snowstorm Improved. Without exception the finest white; beautifully frilled; the waxy white blooms are carried on long stems.

1374. Wood's Early Flowering Spencer Mixture or Winter Flowering. We offer a well balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to maroon. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



1375. Wood's Special Grandiflora Mixture. A peerless mixture of grandiflora varieties. No dull colors, all choice giant-flowering varieties of every color, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. In diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers no other Grandiflora Sweet Pea mixture can surpass out "Special Mixture can surpass our "Special Mix-90c., postpaid

1378. Perennial or Everlasting Sweet Peas. Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers. Perfectly hardy, 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4 oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.; 1 lb. 90c.

Spencer or Orchid-Flowering Sweet Peas

The Spencers offered here have all proved their merit and represent the cream of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. They are our selection from a long and confusing list of many hundreds of varieties.

PRICES—All Varieties: Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

1329. Avalanche. Very large pure white.

1330. Flora. Clear lilac lavender.

1332. Debutant. Coral shaded with peach-pink.

1337. Fortune. Violet standard and dark blue wings.

1342. Gigantic. Frilled, long-stemmed, pure white.

1331. Glen Eagles. Exquisite lavender-blue.

1333. Grand National. Rich deep cream.

1335. Lady Ruffles. Beautiful soft pink.

1341. Loveliness. Rich pink on a deep cream ground.

1336. Magnet. Cream-pink.

1338. Mastercream. Rich deep cream without a trace of pink.

1345. Mrs. A. Searles. Rich orange-cerise.

1334. Olympia. Large waved royal purple.

1347. Pinkie. Rich rosy pink.

1339. Pirate Gold. Golden orange.

1340. Red Boy. Pure rich deep crimson.

1346. Reflection. Clear cornflower-blue.

1348. Ruffled Primrose. Deep cream or primrose.

1342. The Sultan. Brilliant deep maroon.

1344. Welcome. Glowing scarlet.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

1376. Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture. The Spencers are the finest type of Sweet Peas in cultivation. Our mixture is a well balanced blend of colors from the purest white to the deepest maroon, one that will please the most exacting lover of Sweet Peas. It will give a lavish display in an almost endless range of colors. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Plant Flower Seed in the Fall

Fall planting of hardy annuals, biennials and Perennials, which self-sow, is highly desirable. The freezing and thawing of winter proves very beneficial. The result is earlier, hardier and more vigorous flowers in the spring. To have the finest and earliest blooms in your neighborhood next spring, select your favorites and sow this fall. All varieties listed here may be depended upon to give splendid results. Prices are postpaid.

ALYSSUM For beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Plant early for a continuous bloom; cut the faded blooms and others will come.

Lilac Queen, 568. Bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms. A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

Little Dorrith, 569. A gem for beds, porch and window boxes, baskets and rockeries. Forms a perfect little bush, smothered with white blooms through summer till fall. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Little Gem, 570. There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle of about 5 inches. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Sweet Alyssum, 572. Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

ANTIRRHINUM (SNAPDRAGON)

Showy and useful border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds. Blooms the first season. Hardy perennial, but usually grown as a hardy annual. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Tall Large Flowering Mixed Colors, 589. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Giant Flowerd Snapdragon

Snow White, 585. **Canary Yellow, 587.**
Deep Pink, 586. **Defiance Scarlet, 588.**

Each of the above separate colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

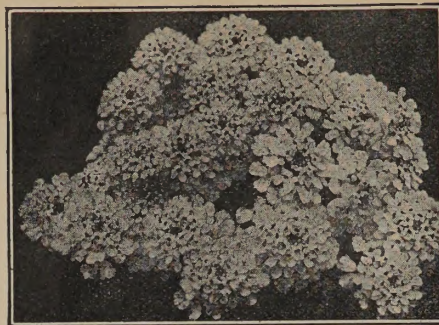
Wood's Brilliant Mixture, 590. The individual blooms are extra large; closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c.

Rust-Proof Antirrhinum, 584. The University of California has developed a strain that is 80% or more rust-proof. It produces big blooms on long stems in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Clarkia, 723. An easily grown free blooming hardy annual that blooms for months. The flowers are double, quite large and most showy. Fine for table decoration. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **Double mixed colors.** Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Cynoglossum Amabile, 771.

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)—Bears sprays of lovely brilliant blue Forget-me-not blooms all summer, easily grown. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.



Candytuft

CANDYTUFT Indispensable for cutting, for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Height, 1 foot.

Dwarf White, 675. Fine for cutting and bedding. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Dwarf Pink, 676. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Dwarf Lilac, 677. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

All Colors Mixed, 678. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered, 679. Makes fine cut flowers and does exceedingly well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Iberis Sempervirens, 682. White Perennial Candytuft. An early and profuse bloomer; hardy. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

CALENDULA Showy, free-flowering hardy annual of the marigold family. Succeeds in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds and borders, and blooms until frost. A fine cut flower. Height, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Orange Shaggy, 656. A distinct type with long deeply fringed petals. Row after row of the long fringed petals overlap each other in a rather irregular fashion and build up a bloom with a shaggy appearance, exceedingly graceful and informal. The color is an intense burning orange, shading to lighter orange at the center. Splendid long stems; grows 18 inches high; an excellent cut flower. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Sunshine or Chrysantha, 658. The large double flowers are an exquisite clear buttercup yellow, with long, loosely arranged drooping petals. A fine cut flower on long, stiff stems. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Campfire or Sensation, 657. The largest of all calendulas; brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are long and stout. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Pastal Shades, 659. Many shades of apricot, salmon, cream and white; also orange and lemon. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Double—Mixed Varieties, 660. A fine mixture of all the best varieties; all colors. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.



Sunshine or Chrysantha Calendula

DAISY (Bellis perennis monstrosa) English Daisy—Splendid for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries. If started indoors they bloom profusely the same season and for several years; they prefer shade. Height, 6 inches. Hardy perennial.

Double Pink, 786. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Double Pure White, 787. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Double Mixed Colors, 788. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Flowering Centaureas

(Ragged Robin or Cornflower)—Universal favorites for cut flowers; deliciously scented; long stemmed, will last for days. Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual.

Cyanus Double Rose Pink, 710. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 50c.

Cyanus Double Blue, 711. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 50c.

Cyanus Double Mixed Colors, 712. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 35c.

DIANTHUS or PINK

One of our most highly prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Plant early indoors and they will bloom the first season, and if protected, continue flowering the next year. Hardy annual.

Sweet Wivelsfield, 805. Resembles Sweet William, but larger, more brilliant and have a wider range of colors. Planted indoors it blooms from June till frost; April plantings outdoors flower in late summer. Splendid for cutting, rock gardens and borders. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Wood's Superb Dianthus Mixture, 806. A magnificent mixture of all the best varieties, double and single; unusually large and brilliant flowers in the greatest variety of color. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

Double China or India, 807. Fringed double flowers resembling Sweet William, but larger. Many bright colors. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Double Japanese, 808. All shades from rose to rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks, 809. The very choicest double varieties. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks, 810. The choicest single varieties; handsome flowers, extra large and in great variety. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

Double Fringed, 811. Called the Marvelous Pink, because of its large wonderfully fringed double flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across. Bears constantly till frost. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Glove or Grass Pink, 812. Hardy garden pink; many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Fireball, 813. Brilliant scarlet double flower. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



Escholtzia or California Poppy

Didiscus, 820. (Blue Lace Flower) Blooms abundantly from July till frost. Fine cut flower and pot plant for winter. Hardy annual; 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. A bed in full bloom makes a brilliant effect.

Sunset, 834. Rich deep golden orange. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Scarlet Beauty, 835. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Golden West, 836. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

All Colors Mixed, 837. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 30c.

Bush Escholtzia, or Hunnemannia (Santa Barbara Poppy), 840. Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; will keep for two weeks. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis). Effective grown in masses. If sown early will bloom the first season. Height 6 to 9 inches. Hardy perennial.
Rose Pink, 852. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.
Deep Blue, 853. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.
Mixed Colors, 855. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Honesty, 914 Lunaria—The sweet-scented purple, crimson and white flowers are followed by silvery transparent seed pods that are much admired for house decorations; prefers shade. Hardy biennial; height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.



Larkspur

Giant Imperial Larkspurs

This strain represents the most marked advance in improving larkspurs, both in the fullness of the flower spikes, the size of the flower and in the shades of color. The branching habit has been intensified, giving a greater number of branches to each plant, each branch producing a solid mass of color. The 3 to 4 foot flower spikes render them ideal for cut flowers that keep for a long time.

White King, 932	} Each, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.; oz. 85c.
Coral King, 933	
Dark Blue Spire, 934	
Exquisite Rose, 935	
Lilac or Lavender Spire, 941	
Mixed Colors, 942	

STOCK FLOWERED LARKSPUR
Rosamond, 940. The only pure pink; yields a fine cut flower two weeks before others are available. The numerous flower spikes are heavily covered with fully double blooms. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Double Dark Blue, 936. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Double Light Blue, 938. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Double Pink, 937. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Double Mixed Colors, 939. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.

Marvel of Peru, 973 Four O'clock. Opens in the afternoon and on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

ANNUAL POPPIES

Wood's Superb Poppy Mixture, 1140—A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual poppies, all varieties and every color. The wonderful variety and brilliant coloring make an effective display. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 35c.

Special Mixed Single Poppies, 1141. Contains only select varieties that will give a dazzling display of colors. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Special Mixed Double Poppies, 1142. An elegant collection of the largest blooms and most gorgeous colors. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Flanders Poppy, 1143. Vivid scarlet; very showy grown in massed beds; persistent bloomers. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Tulip, 1142. Large single bright scarlet; as dazzling as scarlet tulips; brilliant in massed beds. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Double Carnation-Flowered, 1146. A fringed poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Double Peony-Flowered, 1147. Splendid large flowers, resembling peonies. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES—Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering; delicately fringed.

Rose iPink, 1137. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Scarlet, 1139. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Mixed Colors, 1145. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Double Shirley, 1148. Double and semi-double in an endless variety of color. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

California Poppy—See Escholtzia.

Wood's Royal Pansies

Wood's Royal Pansy Mixture, 1075. A magnificent mixture excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors—every conceivable color and color combination found in pansies. The blooms are large and of perfect form. In size of bloom and brilliancy of color it ranks second only to our Exhibition Mixture. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.00.

Wood's Exhibition Pansy Mixture, 1076. The richest and handsomest pansy mixture, and is as near perfect as it is possible to obtain. The blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable pansy color and combination of colors in endless variety. We cannot conceive of a more exquisite pansy mixture, for it is giant flowered and covers a wide variety of brilliant colors and markings. Pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Swiss Giant, 1074 Gigantic blooms, perfectly round, and colors heretofore unknown in pansies. Pkt. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Wood's Superb Frilled Pansy, 1077. Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. This unusual formation adds greatly to its keeping quality. The colors range from pure white to the rich and deeper shades. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Giant Trimardeau Mixture, 1078. Remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Large Flowering Mixed Pansies, 1079. A very superior mixture of all colors; rich and beautiful. Fine for beds and borders but the blooms are not as large as those of our Royal Mixture. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

TUFTED PANSIES (Viola Cornuta), 1080. Not as large as the regular pansy, but have longer stems and bloom throughout the summer. Early spring sowings bloom from June till frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII



Wood's Grandiflora Phlox

Large Flowering Dwarf, 1115. Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Star and Fringed, 1116. Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flowers fringed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Grandiflora Phlox LARGE FLOWERING

Remarkable not only for the brilliancy and variety of colors, but for the perfection and size of the flowers, which are nearly double as large as the ordinary phlox. Our large-flowering strain is extra fine, the flowers remarkably large, perfectly round, with overlapping petals, and will make a splendid display.

Salmon Glory, 1122. Each individual flower will cover a silver half-dollar. Pure salmon-pink with distinct creamy-white edge. 10 inches high. Pkt. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Pure white, 1123. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Rose Pink, 1124. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Scarlet, 1125. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Yellow, 1126. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Dark Blue, 1127. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

WOOD'S GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE, 1129. A splendid mixture of all the best and most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.; oz. 85c.



Wood's Royal Pansy

Primrose Evening Primrose, 1162. The well-known English Primrose. Flower large, showy and fragrant. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Snow on the Mountain, 1196

An exceedingly ornamental plant for mixed border or as a background for low growing plants. The foliage is light green with white margin. 2 feet high. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Sweet Rocket, 1216 Hesperis). A deliciously sweet scented hardy perennial bearing showy white and violet blooms; fine for permanent borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier indoors. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Sweet Sultan, 1218 Fairly covered with beautiful scented blooms that will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a succession of blooms may be had through the summer and fall. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Easy to grow. Hardy annual. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

SWEET WILLIAM



Sweet William

The rich flowers give a splendid effect in beds, borders and rock gardens. Hardy perennials, but bloom the following fall if planted early. Colors range from white to nearly black. Height 18 inches.

Single White, 1222. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Newport Pink, 1223. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Scarlet Beauty, 1224. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Single Mixed Colors, 1227. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Double, 1233. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

WALLFLOWER

Bears large spikes of deliciously fragrant blooms. Useful for beds, borders and winter house plants. Plant early and transplant. In the fall put into pots for winter blooming. Half hardy perennial. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Double, 1277. Very large and fragrant. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Allinot, 1278. (Siberian Wallflower). Beautiful biennial for rock gardens and low borders; dazzling orange flower. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Linifolius, 1279. (Alpine Wallflower). A profuse bloomer for rock gardens; an unusual lilac shade; biennial; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

WOOD'S FIELD GROWN HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS FOR FALL PLANTING

Fall planting of most perennials is more preferable than Spring planting, because conditions are such that plants reset at this time quickly adjust themselves to the change. When Spring opens they will have become

thoroughly established, thus eliminating the usual setback that occurs when plants are moved in the Spring. This assures more and finer blooms.

PLANTS MARKED THUS (*) SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS. READY FOR SHIPMENT OCTOBER 10th.

***ALLYSUM**—Saxatile. 1 foot. An excellent edging plant with evergreen foliage and dense heads of golden yellow flowers blooming from April to June. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 per doz.

Aquilegia—Mrs. Scott Elliott's hybrids. Undoubtedly the finest strain of the long-spurred varieties, forming charming color combinations. Deserves a place in every perennial border. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 per doz.

***ARABIS**—Alpine Fl. Pl.—Double white Rock Cress. Flowers in April-June. Height about 8 inches, very fine rock plant. 35c. each \$3.35 per doz.

ASTER STAR OF WARTBURG—Large flowers on strong, erect stems. Makes a fine display with its dark lilac-blue flowers with orange center. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. In addition to the effectiveness of this plant in flower gardens, the flowers can be cut and used for table decorations. Their lovely blue color with yellow disk works up wonderfully well with almost any other flowers. 35c. each; 3.35 per doz.

BAPTISIA—Australis—A good, hardy border plant with its racemes of indigo blue flowers, somewhat resembling Lupines. They will thrive on most any kind of soil, even dry, sandy soil. Prefer full sunlight. Its unusually pretty foliage makes it a striking plant. If you have been unsuccessful with Lupines, try it. Height 3 ft. 3 for 75c.; \$2.35 per doz.

CAMPANULA—Canterbury Bells—A favorite wherever grown. No border is complete without them. Are of easy culture and succeed in any good, well-drained soil. Blooming during June, producing freely, lovely bell-shaped flowers up to 3 ins. in diameter. Height 2½ ft. 3 for 60c.; doz. \$1.85.



Calliopsis

***CANDYTUFT**—Sempervirens—1 ft. Evergreen foliage covered with dense clusters of pure white flowers during April and May. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

***CHEIRANTHUS**—Allioni—(Siberian Wallflower). For a wealth of color no plant surpasses this very welcome addition to any border. It's bright orange blossoms are produced in spikes about 15 inches long. By keeping the flowers cut the plants may be kept in bloom from May to September. Splendid for the perennial border, for the rockery, and for cut flowers. They do not tolerate an acid soil, but thrive in a well-limed soil, even if it is not overly rich. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

CHELONE—3 feet. This member of the bearded tongue family is very desirable. Its flowers are carmine and are inflated, tubular shaped, somewhat resembling a snapdragon; blooming during July and August. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

***COWSLIPS**—Primula Veris. There is a growing appreciation of the beauty of the Cowslip. Blossoming in April and May, their brilliant colors have few rivals in plantings along shady paths or in the rock garden. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

***Primula Veris Lutea**. The ever popular yellow cowslip; for hillsides and rock gardens in semi-shady locations, nothing will create a more lovely display. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.



Aquilegia or Columbine

DAISY—Double White Swan. This is without question the best double daisy that we have seen. The flowers are uniform and of good size, comparing with the double pyrethrus. Good established plants will produce from 20 to 30 double pure white flowers per plant on strong stems 24 to 30 inches in length. They flower from about the 20th of May throughout the month of June. 3 for 75c.; \$2.35 doz.

DELPHINIUM. Giant Pacific Hybrids. Tall, slender, graceful flower-spikes of well-spaced blooms of large size. Plants are of excellent branching habit, about 5 ft. tall, with a magnificent range of clear colors and lovely pastel shades, many of which are overlaid with a pink suffusion. The crested "bees" of white, cream, black or brown add to the beauty of the flower. 60c. each; \$3.35 doz.

DELPHINIUM—No perennial bed or border is quite complete without this stately, brilliant and effective flower.

Bellamosa—An intense rich deep blue. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

Belladonna—An exquisite shade of turquoise blue. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

DIANTHUS—***Deltoides**.

Maiden Pink. Its evergreen foliage and dainty rose colored flowers make this variety incomparable for rockeries and edging. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

***Clove Pink**. 15 inches. Lovely clove scented flowers during spring. Excellent for edging 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

DIANTHUS—**Rose Cushion**. This outstanding new variety is quite different from other Dianthus. The clear bright rose colored flowers are quite erect, they do not droop. The plant does not run wild, keeps its shape, very low growing and compact, ideal for low borders or rockeries. It is perfectly hardy and does well in any well drained soil. 35c. each; \$3.35 doz.



FORGET-ME-NOT—Nearly everyone is familiar with the Forget-Me-Not which makes such beautiful pictures in the garden in early Spring. They are charming in border, rock garden, or by the water-side.

Palustris Semperflorens. Large, rich blue flowers with yellow eye; a charming plant for damp places. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.



Gaillardia

G A I L L A R D I A—Showy and free-blooming; remarkable for the brilliancy, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer.

Grandiflora—Gorgeous flowers, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

Portola Hybrids—Flowers are of immense size and

very brilliantly marked. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

BURGUNDY—Shining deep wine red showing practically no yellow. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

GYPSOPHILA—**Baby Breath**—An excellent cut flower, sending up sprays of fairy-like white blooms that are splendid for combining with other flowers.

Paniculata—3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

Bristol Fairy—3½ feet. Flowers are double white, fully three times as large as the old fashioned double Baby's Breath, and growth is more vigorous. Exceptional cut flower. 60c. each; \$5.35 doz.

Oldhamiana—New variety, somewhat similar to Paniculata but it has a much longer season, flowering until late in the Autumn. Flowers white, delicately tinted pink. 35c. each; \$3.35 doz.

REPENS—**Rosy Veil**. A new dwarf pink double-flowering Gypsophila. Established plants reach a height of two feet and are in bloom throughout the summer and fall. They start blooming two weeks earlier than the tall double Gypsophila and continue later in the season. This makes them particularly valuable for cutting. The foliage also is more graceful and a fine blue-green. Excellent for in front of the border. It will not crowd out other plants. 60c. each; \$5.35 doz.

HELENIUM—**Helen Flower**. This magnificent perennial during its blooming season from early August until the middle of September, literally produces hundreds of beautiful yellow to bronze colored flowers. The flowers in one and the same plant vary in colors according to their growth and different stages of development. Beautiful for the garden and fine for cutting. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

***HELIANTHEMUM**—**Sun Rose**—An attractive creeping plant with bright flowers during spring and summer. Splendid for rockery. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

***HEUCHERA**—**Coral Bells**. The graceful habit and delicate beauty of these gems are adapted for many purposes in our plantings, being at home in any half-shaded or sunny position in the mixed border, in the rockery, or in mass plantings.

Brizoides—has the same foliage and habit as Heuchera sanguinea but the flower is pale pink, and three times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May. 30c. each; \$2.85 doz.

Sanguinea. A very fine perennial, producing bright rich coral-red blooms from early summer until way late in the fall. Excellent for cutting. 30 inches high. 30c. each; \$2.85 doz.

WOOD'S HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

LINUM—Perenne (Blue Flax)—A dainty flower for any border. Its long blooming season and its adaptability to any soil makes it especially desirable. Its beautiful pearly blue flowers are borne in great abundance from May through September. Height 1½ feet. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

LYTHRUM—Roseum Superbum. 3 feet. Perfectly hardy plants, bearing profusely lovely spikes of rose-pink flowers during July and August. A clump of these truly presents a lovely sight. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

***MATRICARIA—Feverfew.** Double White. Clusters of double white flowers, splendid for cutting, blooming during June and July. Height 1 ft. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

PANSY—Our plants are grown from our own exhibition seed, which produce as fine plants as can be had. The blooms are of immense size and brilliantly marked. 75c. doz.

PANSY SEEDLINGS

Wood's Giant Pansy Seedlings will develop into large plants by spring, producing a profusion of blooms. 50 for 75c.; \$1.25 per 100.

PHYSOSTEGIA—False Dragonhead. Grandiflora Vivid Tall Type. Similar in color to the well-known Grandiflora Vivid, except that this variety grows to a height of 30 inches. The flower spikes are also larger and the color a little more striking. It continues to bloom throughout the entire months of July and August. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

PYRETHRUM—Painted Daisies. Astrosanguineum. A fine strain of red shades, plants having been grown from seeds selected from red varieties. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

STATICE—Latifolia. 2 feet. A showy border plant and a splendid cut flower, especially when combined with other flowers. Its color is lavender blue. 3 for 75c.; \$2.35 doz.



Hardy Phlox

Phlox are old fashioned favorites and each one holds a bit of sentiment within its delicate fragrance that makes us realize that they are wonderful. With the new varieties that have been introduced during recent years, and which are included here, the new effects in colors, the large size and gorgeousness of blooms, have made phlox a class of plants that are unsurpassed.

Mrs. Charles Dorr—Beautiful lavender. Independence—Lovely white.

Miss Lingard—Large pure white, pale pink eye.

Prime Minister—White with crimson eye.

La Vague—Pure mauve with red eye.

Pantheon—Large rosy pink.

Rheinstrom—New bright pink.

Thor—Deep salmon pink, suffused scarlet.

Choice of the above Hardy Phlox—3 for 75c.; \$2.35 doz.

ORIENTAL POPPY—What more striking effect can be gained than by having a mass of giant Oriental Poppies stand out boldly against a dense background of dark evergreens? They grow about 2½ to 4 feet tall and bloom during May and June. The flowers often measure 9 or 10 inches in diameter. Some have a black blotch in the center of the petals, and all have a great number of purplish black stamens in the heart of the cup; truly, a plant of great beauty. We offer heavy two year plants.

Mrs. Perry—Salmon Pink.

Orientele—Scarlet

35c. each; \$3.35 doz.

RUDBECKIA—Cone Flower—Provide a wealth of flowers for cutting and the plants thrive most anywhere.

Newmanii (Speciosa). Blooming in the autumn. Large orange flowers with black centers. 2 feet. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.

PURPUREA, Imp. (Hybrids). Contains many new and improved combinations of gold, mahogany and bronze. 3 for 60c.; \$1.85 doz.



Sweet William

ALL PRICES QUOTED ON PLANTS ARE POSTPAID TO YOUR POSTOFFICE

Plant Prices F. O. B. Our Store

Plants quoted at \$.75 per dozen, price F. O. B. our store, \$.50 per dozen

Plants quoted at 1.85 per dozen, price F. O. B. 15c. each, 1.50 per dozen

Plants quoted at 2.35 per dozen, price F. O. B. 20c. each, 2.00 per dozen

Plants quoted at 2.85 per dozen, price F. O. B. 25c. each, 2.50 per dozen

Plants quoted at 3.35 per dozen, price F. O. B. 30c. each, 3.00 per dozen

Plants quoted at 5.35 per dozen, price F. O. B. 50c. each, 5.00 per dozen

WOOD'S HARDY ROSES TWO-YEAR-OLD FIELD-GROWN

Roses thrive in an open, sunny position, and they should be planted away from all trees and shrubs, so that the roots will have the full benefit of the nourishment in the soil. Roses are gross feeders, and consequently require a rich soil. Select a well-drained position where the soil is good and dig in a liberal amount of well-decomposed stable manure, thoroughly mixing it with the soil. For best results the beds should be made from 4 to 5 feet wide, planting the Hybrid Tea 18 inches apart and the stronger growing Hybrid Perpetuals 2 feet apart, planting all about 8 or 10 inches from the edge of the beds. Budded Roses should be planted so that the bud is about 2 inches below the surface of the ground; firm the soil well around the roots and give a thorough watering. Throughout the Summer the surface of the bed should be frequently cultivated, or a good mulch of granulated Peat Moss will be found very beneficial, as it not only keeps the ground cool and moist, but it prevents the growth of weeds.

WOOD'S SELECT DORMANT ROSES

Ready for delivery November 1st 60c. each; \$6.00 per doz., postpaid.

Not postpaid, 50c. each; \$5.50 per dozen

AMI QUINARD. Deep crimson buds opening to very dark crimson maroon flowers.

***DUQUESA DE PENEHANDA**—Long pointed buds of apricot orange, opening to coppery apricot.

***EDITH NELLIE PERKINS**—Inside of petals salmon pink; outside of petals dark coppery red and orange.

***ETOILE DE HOLLANDE**—A large Rose of brilliant scarlet, which contrasts well with its deep green foliage. The world's leading red Rose, succeeding everywhere.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA—The standard double, pure white bedding rose.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT—A beautiful pink Killarney, large, long buds of beautiful form; fragrant.

McGREDY'S SCARLET—Velvety scarlet with a rich scarlet tint at the base of the petals.

***MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM.** Large and shapely Roses of a bright canary yellow developed from splendid buds; gracefully slender. A profusion of golden blooms.

***MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT**—One of our finest yellows.

***PINK RADIANCE**—Large, brilliant rose. Pink flowers.

***RED RADIANCE**—Bright rosy red form of Radiance.

***TALISMAN**—Brilliant buds, red on outer side of petals and gold on inner side, turn to well-shaped blooms; scarlet, orange and rich yellow. Tall, vigorous, always in bloom and immensely popular.



AUTUMN-WINTER GROUND DRESSING AND SOIL DISINFECTANT

Terogen destroys the spores of fungi of most diseases that have fallen to the ground as well as the larvae of most insects, including the rose pith borers, rose bugs, aphids and most beetles. Terogen also acts as a valuable fertilizer. Makes sturdy, healthy foliage and helps to prevent chlorosis. In convenient semi-powdered form.

	Not Postpaid	Postpaid
1 pound	\$.75	\$.90
2 pounds	1.25	1.50
5 pounds	2.75	3.10
10 pounds	4.75	5.25
(By Express or Freight)		
25 pounds	\$11.00	

WOOD'S CLIMBING ROSES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—A free flowering, rosy crimson climber. Very fragrant.

JACOTTE—One of the best yellows, flowers always abundant during the end of May and June.

***PAUL'S SCARLET**—Flowers of brilliant scarlet that are maintained without burning or bleeding until the petals fall.

SILVER MOON—A hardy climber, having long, well-shaped buds of creamy yellow on first appearance, opening to flower of a waxy whiteness.

***STAECHELIN**—Hardy, vigorous grower. Crimson buds opening to large perfumed pale pink flowers.

Plant Your Fall Garden Now

For fresh vegetables during the cold months, before your spring garden is ready, we suggest planting now, out of doors: Wood's Select Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage plants and Copenhagen Market cabbage seed; Wood's Improved Big Boston lettuce plants and seed; White Pearl and Crystal Wax onion sets and Copper King onion seed; Chantenay Carrots, Early Curled Siberian Kale, Tendergreen or Mustard Spinach, Rose China Winter Radish, and Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale Spinach. These are all winter hardy.

To enrich the soil in your spring garden, plant Crimson Clover 1 lb. to 100 square feet. Plant Rhubarb, Horseradish and Asparagus Roots in November. Write us for cultural information. Prices are postpaid.

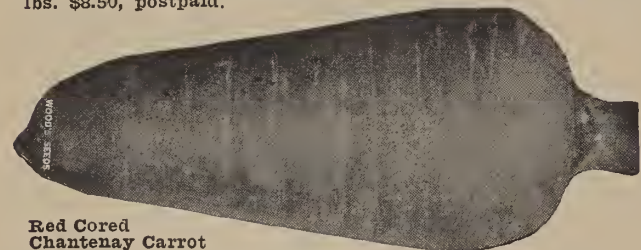
CARROT Plant in August for a crop to store for winter. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in 12 to 18-inch rows and thin out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. Soak before planting if the weather is dry.

No. 120. **DANVERS HALF LONG**—Adapted to a great variety of soils. About 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 90c.; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.00, postpaid.

No. 123. **IMPROVED LONG ORANGE**—Fine for deep, light soils. The long, deep orange colored roots are smooth and free from side roots. Fine for winter storing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 85c.; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid.

No. 118. **OXHEART or GUERANDE**—A heavy yielder especially adapted to stiff and heavy, also shallow soils. About $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches thick at the top; bright orange flesh; fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 85c.; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$6.00, postpaid.

No. 119. **WOOD'S SCARLET INTERMEDIATE**—The finest of all carrots, 6 to 7 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, holding its thickness to the small tap-root; rich, bright orange flesh. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$8.50, postpaid.



Red Cored
Chantenay Carrot

CRESS No. 183. **CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS**—Grows quickly and makes a fine pungent salad. 1 foot high. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 75c.; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50, postpaid.

No. 186. **UPLAND CRESS**—Lasts for years; flavor like water cress; grows on any soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.

ENDIVE delicious salad for fall and winter. Plant in August or September in 18-inch drills and thin to one foot apart. Two to three weeks before it is to be used tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart; give plenty of water.

No. 210. **GREEN CURLED**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. 90c.; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.

No. 211. **BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN OR ESCAROLLE**—Crisp and tender; blanches creamy white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 80c.; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid.

WINTER RADISHES

Winter radishes are slower in growth than other radishes, but the flesh is firmer and they are better keepers. The quality is not so dependent on quick growth as with other sorts, but they should have a good, light, mellow soil for best results. Plant during August-September or early October, half an inch deep in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin out. When freezing weather comes on take them up and pack in sand in a cool cellar or bury them outside, and they will keep all winter. One ounce plants 50 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds plant an acre.

No. 393. **ROSE CHINA WINTER**—Cylindrical in shape; of medium size; bright deep rose-colored skin. The flesh is white, very solid and of the very finest quality. The most popular of all winter radishes; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.; 2-lb. lots, 55c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 50c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 45c. per lb., postpaid.

No. 392. **CHINESE OR CELESTIAL**—Always crisp, mild and juicy, and undoubtedly the finest of all extra large, pure white radishes. Grows from 6 to 8 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches thick. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.; 2-lb. lots, 55c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 50c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 45c. per lb., postpaid.

No. 394. **LONG BLACK SPANISH**—One of the latest and hardest varieties. Has dark brown skin; oblong in shape, holding its thickness throughout. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.; 2-lb. lots, 55c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 50c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 45c. per lb., postpaid.



Rose China Winter
Radish



Early Curled
Siberian Kale

KALE Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for fall planting. Plant till October 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart; give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter. Spring or Smooth Kale makes greens earlier than the winter sorts; 8 pounds sows an acre broadcast; 4 to 5 pounds in drills. Plant every 10 days for a continuous supply of tender greens.

No. 219. **Early Curled Siberian** **BLUE KALE or DWARF GERMAN GREENS**—A hardy, vigorous, spreading green kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. Stands the winter without protection and makes rapid growth in the spring. The leaves are beautifully curled and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. 90c.; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

No. 220. **Blue Curled Scotch** Very hardy, beautifully curled and keeps long after cutting. Very dwarf, grows close to the ground, giving it protection against extreme cold; we have never known it to winter kill; color dark bluish green. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

No. 221. **Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk**—Makes a quick and large spreading growth; leaves bright, deep green, exquisitely curled and crimped; very hardy. Our strain is exceptionally handsome and uniform. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

No. 222. **Spring or Smooth Kale**—**SPRING SPROUTS or HANOVER SALAD**—Largely sown in the fall for cutting during the winter and spring before the winter kinds are ready. Cut it while young and tender; ready in three or four weeks after planting. Plant every two weeks for a supply of tender sprouts. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 2 lbs. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.

CORN SALAD A delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. Plant in early fall for salad during fall. Hills a foot apart, cover half an inch, press the soil firmly and cultivate like spinach. No. 185. **Large Seeded**. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.80; 5 lbs. \$6.25.

KOHL RABI Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when two to three inches thick; thin to 6 inches apart. No. 225. **EARLY WHITE VIENNA**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.20; 5 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

LEEK Plant in September and transplant in fall or early spring 4 to 6 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart. No. 227. **LARGE FLAG**—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65c.; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.

SPINACH

OUR SPINACH SEEDS ARE TREATED

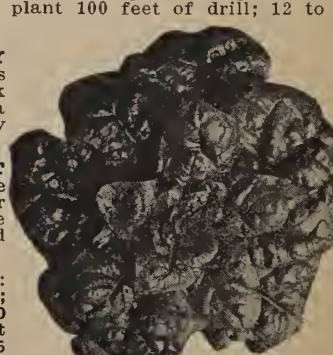
For fall use plant in August or September; for winter or spring plant from the end of September till December—one inch deep in drills; 18 to 24 inches apart. Requires little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre.

No. 402. **NORFOLK SAVOY OR BLOOMSDALE**—Grows upright with thick, dark green leaves, curled like a savoy cabbage. Very hardy and grows rapidly.

No. 406. **VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT**—This should be planted wherever blight or yellows is prevalent. The leaves are dark green and curled like Bloomsdale.

PRICE—All above varieties: Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 75c.; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$5.15; 25 lbs. \$12.25; 100 lbs. \$47.00.

No. 404. **NEW ZEALAND—55 Days**. Thrives during the hottest weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender tips may be cut every few days, and continues till frost. When the ground is thoroughly warm, soak for 24 hours and plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 75c.; 2-lb. lots, 65c.; 5-lb. lots, 60c.; 10-lb. lots, 55c. per lb.



MUSTARD

Plant till October either broadcast or in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Plant one ounce to 100 feet of row, or broadcast 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

No. 291. Tendergreen or Mustard Spinach—

Ready for use in 3 to 4 weeks after planting and yields an abundance of splendid salad that combines the flavors and healthful qualities of spinach and mustard. Successive planting should be made throughout the year, for it stands both cold and hot weather. Prepare it as you do turnip salad.

No. 290. Southern Giant Curled—

Forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges, succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor.

No. 292. Chinese Broad Leaved—

When prepared like spinach makes fine greens. Ready in six weeks from sowing; tender and free from bitter flavor.

No. 293. Fordhook Fancy Curled—

Sometimes called **Ostrich Plume**. More ruffled than Southern Curled and stands longer before bolting to seed.

Prices: All Mustard Varieties: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 75c.; 2-lb. lots, 65c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 55c. per lb., postpaid.



Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

CABBAGE Our **Copenhagen Market** and **Golden Acre** are grown in Denmark, where they originated and where the most perfect strains are grown. Other varieties are grown from finely bred Long Island Stock.

No.	BY MAIL POSTPAID						
	Pkt.	Oz.	1 lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
91. Copenhagen Market (Danish Grown)...	.10	.20	.65	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$9.25	\$17.00
92. Golden Acre (Danish Grown).....	.10	.20	.65	2.25	4.00	9.25	17.00
93. Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield	.05	.20	.50	1.75	3.20	7.50	14.00
94. Wood's Charleston Wakefield .....	.05	.20	.50	1.75	3.20	7.50	14.00
95. Early Flat Dutch .....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
96. All Head Early .....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
97. All Seasons .....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
98. Henderson's Early Summer .....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
100. Henderson's Succession .....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
102. Surehead .....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
114. Wong Bok Chinese Petsai.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	2.70	6.00	11.50

Cabbage Plants Jersey Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch. 35c. per 100; \$2.35 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

READY IN NOVEMBER

Prepare a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, cover with a few inches of soil; set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone. To make white asparagus, draw earth around the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT—Postpaid, 25 for 60c.; 50 for 90c.; \$1.50 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 50c.; 50 for 75c.; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.50 per 1,000.

PALMETTO—Postpaid, 25 for 50c.; 50 for 75c.; \$1.25 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 35c.; 50 for 60c.; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

Horse Radish Roots Ready November 1st. 40c. per doz.; 50 for 85c.; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c. per doz.; 50 for 75c.; \$1.40 per 100; 500 for \$6.50; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Rhubarb Roots Ready November 1st. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Not postpaid, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.50.

ONION SEED FOR FALL

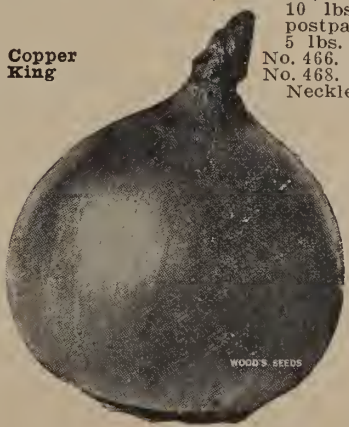
Plant in a well-prepared bed in early fall, when the size of a goosequill transplant 4 inches apart in 18-inch rows, trimming the tops and roots; it is not unusual to double the yield by transplanting. For fall planting we recommend **Copper King**, **Prize Taker** and **Mammoth Silver King**. Ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. transplants an acre.

No. 308. PRIZE TAKER OR SPANISH KING—The outside is a rich straw color; the flesh pure white, sweet and mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 1 lb. 65c.; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots, \$2.00 lb.; 5-lb. lots, \$1.85 lb.; 10-lb. lots, \$1.70 lb.

Copper King

No. 310. MAMMOTH SILVER KING—One of the largest Italian onions, often 5 ins. in diameter. Skin and flesh white, very tender and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots, \$1.45 lb.; 5-lb. lots, \$1.30 lb.

No. 307. COPPER KING. Attains an enormous size; flesh white, sweet, mild and tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots, \$1.80 lb.; 5-lb. lots, \$1.65 lb.



WOOD'S SEEDS

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

Plant broadcast or in 2-foot rows; thin out to 4 inches apart. An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds one acre in drills; 2 pounds one acre broadcast; plant salad varieties 3 pounds to the acre.

No. 445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Pure white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.; 2-lb. lots 55c. lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 45c. lb.

No. 446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—White with purple top. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.; 2-lb. lots, 55c. lb.; 5-lb. lots, 50c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 45c. lb.

No. 450. WOOD'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 55c.; 2-lb. lots 50c. lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 40c. lb.

PRICES FOLLOWING VARIETIES

POSTPAID: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 45c.; 2 lbs. 80c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

NOT POSTPAID: 1 lb. 35c.; 2 lbs. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.65.

No. 449. Mammoth Purple Top White Globe

No. 448. Early White Flat Dutch

No. 451. Long White Cowhorn

No. 447. Early Red or Purple Top

No. 452. White Egg

No. 453. Large White Norfolk Globe.

No. 454. Pomperanian White Globe

No. 457. Large Amber or Yellow Globe

No. 456. Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

No. 458. Golden Ball or Orange Jelly

No. 461. Mixed Turnip Seeds

SALAD TURNIPS

No. 462. Shogoin or Japanese

No. 459. Southern Prize or Dixie

No. 460. Seven Top

RUTABAGA OR SWEDE

No. 465. WOOD'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 2 lbs. 90c.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 40c.; 2 lbs. 75c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.15.

No. 466. Purple Top Yellow

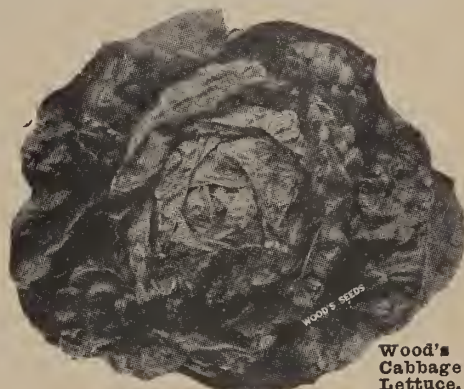
No. 468. Long Island Golden Neckless.

ONION SETS

	Qt.	1/2 Peck,	Peck,	Bu.,
	1 lb.	4 lbs.	8 lbs.	32 lbs.
White Multiplier .....	.15	\$.40	.85	\$2.75
Small Yellow Potato .....	.20	.55	.95	3.00
Medium Yellow Potato .....	.15	.50	.85	2.75
White Pearl .....	.15	.45	.75	2.25
Crystal Wax .....	.15	.45	.75	2.25
Silver Skin .....	.15	.45	.75	2.25
Yellow Danvers .....	.15	.40	.70	2.00
Red Wethersfield .....	.15	.40	.70	2.00
Japanese or Ebenezer .....	.15	.40	.70	2.00

Postpaid, add 10c. qt.; 20c. 1/2 peck; 30c. peck; 75c. bu.

Onion Sets will produce table onions several months ahead of seed. Plant 4 inches apart, 1 inch deep in 1 foot rows, 1 qt. to 100 ft.; 10 bus. per acre. Do not cover entirely; except for Potato Onions, plant 10 ins. apart in 2-ft. rows, 1 qt. to 40 ft. Cover one inch.



Wood's Cabbage Lettuce.

LETTUCE Lettuce requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation. Plant until October 1 inch deep and transplant to the open ground in November, setting the plants 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows; protect with straw or litter. To head in winter, transplant to cold frames or hot beds. One ounce produces 1,500 plants; 2 lbs. makes plants for one acre.

No. 230. WOOD'S CABBAGE LETTUCE—Hardest and best lettuce for outdoor growing. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots, \$1.10 lb.; 5-lb. lots, 95c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 85c. lb.

No. 232. ICEBERG—A sure and reliable header. Forms a large, compact head, never white inside; sweet, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 1 lb. 90c.; 2 lbs. 80c.; 5 lbs. 70c.; 10-lb. lots, 60c. lb.

No. 231. WOOD'S IMPROVED BIG BOSTON—The lettuce for cold frames. The type is uniform, the heads extra large, firm and solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 85c.; 2-lb. lots, 75c. lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c. lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c. lb.

No. 232. NEW YORK No. 12—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots, \$1.10 lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 85c. lb.

No. 240. COS or ROMAINE—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 1 lb. 90c.; 2-lb. lots 80c. lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c. lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c. lb.

No. 233. WHITE BOSTON or UNRIVALLED—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 85c. lb.

No. 238. GRAND RAPIDS. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 85c.; 2-lb. lots 75c. lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 60c. lb.

No. 239. CRISP-AS-ICE—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c. lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c. lb.

No. 235. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 85c.; 2-lb. lots 75c. lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c. lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c. lb.

No. 234. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c. lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c. lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c. lb.

Lettuce Plant Wood's Cabbage, Big Boston and Iceberg. 35c. per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

Fall Crops

President Roosevelt could not call the South the "Country's No. 1 Economic Problem" if all our fields were producing in winter as well as summer. Mild Southern winters let us produce two crops a year on the same land, or graze livestock the year round. Yet every year millions of dollars are sent out of the South to buy grain and feed which could be grown here by labor and on land that is idle all winter.

"GROW MORE SMALL GRAINS"

The Virginia Experiment Station gives 5 reasons:

1. The additional labor cost is negligible. Small grains are seeded when other crops need little attention and can be quickly harvested with modern machinery without interfering with summer cultivation or hay harvest.
2. Small grains are splendid cover crops, reduce soil erosion, and pay most of the seeding cost in soil conservation.
3. Grasses, clovers and lespedeza may be sown on them at no extra cost of soil preparation.
4. Besides the grain yield they furnish winter pasture and straw for roughage and bedding, keeping animals clean and comfortable and saving manure better.
5. They produce grain crops without soil erosion on land too steep for corn.

The seed bed does not require plowing, but should be disked, harrowed and mellow 2 or 3 inches deep. It is economical to buy seed, as most seed grain saved on farms goes through a heat, loses germination and requires 2 or 3 times as many bushels per acre to get a normal stand. Farm saved seed usually is badly mixed and contains disease and noxious weeds, which reduce the yields and value of the crop. The small extra cost of Wood's Certified or Pedigree Seed pays big dividends in yield and value of the crop. Wood's Pedigree seed is grown from the highest yielding Certified strains and carefully field inspected by state inspectors. Wood's seed wheat, oats and barley are treated free with Ceresan.

CERESAN SEED TREATMENT IS CROP INSURANCE

U. S. Department of Agriculture: "Treating seed wheat, oats and barley with Ceresan improves the germination, yield and quality of the crop. It controls seedling blight, loose smut, and most other diseases. It has no effect on drill action or rate of sowing. Most other treatments cause injury to the seed and do not protect it as effectively.

Sow Oats and Barley before frost, 2 bus. per acre for grain, 3 bus. for hay or pasture. Sow Wheat and Rye near the time of the first killing frost, 1½ bus. for grain, 2 bus. for pasture. Use 300 lbs. Wood's Grain Fertilizer per acre.



"Wood's Super-Abruzzi made the highest yield I ever heard Rye make. Although planted late, it started growing immediately, stood out unusually well and made more fall and winter growth than any other grain crop I ever saw. It never stopped growing from the time it came up until it ripened. Its strong stalks, 6 feet tall, stood up well under its large heavy heads."

ABRUZZI RYE is attacked by fewer insects and diseases than other small grains, does better on light acid land with less fertilizer, can be sown over a longer period, is more winter hardy and furnishes more winter pasture in cold weather. U. S. Dept. of Agriculture tests show 45% of the Abruzzi Rye sold in the South is misbranded, Northern or Rosen Rye, which is unadapted and practically worthless. To be sure of getting genuine Abruzzi, buy Wood's Certified Abruzzi Rye or Wood's Super-Abruzzi, an improved strain that produces one-half more fall and winter grazing.

OATS. Wood's Improved Lee No. 5 is the best oat for hay or pasture throughout the South, and best for grain in the Piedmont and Mountains. It is extremely winter hardy. It stools out and makes more fall and winter growth than other varieties. Many customers report yields of over 100 bus. per acre. It has large, plump, meaty kernels, weighing over 40 lbs. per struck bushel. In the deep South Wood's Fulgrain yields more grain but not as much pasture or hay. Wood's Improved Winter Turf is a good old reliable cold-proof oat.



"Wood's Certified Beardless Barley made over 50 bushels per acre in a severe season when other grains yielded only 10 to 12 bus. It should be the chief grain crop in this section."—D. H. Crosby, Co. Agent, Essex, Va.

BARLEY produces more grain than wheat, has a higher feeding value than corn, and is as good as hay for roughage. Beardless Barley is the most popular but usually contains 25% to 50% bearded heads and is badly infested with disease and noxious weeds. Wood's Certified Beardless Barley is free of bearded heads, noxious weeds and disease. Wood's Bearded Winter Barley makes very high yields. Many farmers are changing to Wood's Nobarb Barley, which has smooth beards.

WHEAT is the safest winter grain crop, is more winter and storm resistant than oats or barley, and produces more and better grain than rye. Wood's Redhart 3 resists loose smut and rust and is the heaviest yielding and earliest maturing smooth wheat in the Southern Coast and Piedmont. Wood's Leap's Prolific is the most popular smooth wheat in the East, especially in the Piedmont. Wood's Forward resists loose smut and rust and is the most cold-proof smooth wheat for higher elevations. Wood's V. P. I. 131 is the highest yielding and most winter resistant bearded wheat.

WINTER LEGUMES are as profitable as cash crops, build up soil, stop erosion, and double the yield of following crops. Plant Wood's Crimson Clover 20 lbs. per acre, Hairy Vetch 25 lbs., Austrian Winter Peas 40 lbs. Inoculate.

Wood's Grain Pasture or Hay Mixtures are the quickest, cheapest and best crops to furnish an abundance of nutritious feed, especially where corn and other feed crops fail.

WOOD'S GRAIN

PASTURE MIXTURE

Lee Cold Proof Oats...
Crimson Clover
Bur Clover
Abruzzi Rye
Winter Barley
Redhart Wheat
Vetch & Austrian Peas
Rape
Black Medic

TIME OF GRAZING

Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apl. May

Lee Cold Proof Oats...								
Crimson Clover								
Bur Clover								
Abruzzi Rye								
Winter Barley								
Redhart Wheat								
Vetch & Austrian Peas								
Rape								
Black Medic								



Wood's Permanent Hay Mixtures produce better stands and more tons of hay over a longer period at less seeding cost.

Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures furnish more grazing in every season of the year. We have a permanent Hay or Pasture Mixture for every soil or climate, developed by our 61 years' experience. Fall sowing eliminates summer weeds.



Wood's Certified Redhart No. 3 Wheat makes bumper crops. H. R. Sampson, Westmoreland Co., Va., says: "After growing it several years I find it outyields them all. It made 45 bus. per acre. I would not plant any other variety."

Wood's Seed Wheat

N. C. Dept. Agriculture: "Only 20% of the grain ground for flour in North Carolina comes from Tar Heel farms, because of low quality and yield."

Va. Experiment Station: "The average state wheat yield of 14 bus. per acre can easily be raised to 20 or 25 by using crop rotation, fertilizer and the proper varieties of high quality SEED."

Farmers who plant Wood's Ceresan Treated Seed Wheat usually get twice the yield of their neighbors and the crop brings a better price at the mill because:

1. Wood's Seed Wheats are grown from the highest yielding strains obtainable, backed by our 61 years' breeding.

2. Germinate 90 to 100%. Triple cleaned over the best wheat cleaning machinery, free of noxious weeds, damaged and weevil cut grain. Our cleaning loss is 15 to 25%. Everything is removed but heavy, plump grains that produce vigorous plants and bumper crops.

3. Ceresan Treatment controls bunt and most other diseases, increases germination, insures good stands, vigorous growth, taller, stronger stalks, larger heads and plumper grains. Wood's Redhart 3 and Forward are resistant to loose smut and rust, not controlled by dust.

Plant Wheat $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre after first killing frost on a mellow but firm seed bed. Do not sow on heavy, poorly drained land. Use 300 lbs. per acre of Wood's Standard Grain Fertilizer.

Certified Leap's Prolific

Most popular smooth wheat in the east, 710,000 acres planted annually. Wide adaptation to soil climate, good and bad seasons, especially in the Piedmont. It made the highest yield in the 14-year Staunton, Va., Experiment Station test. It outyielded all smooth wheats in the Knoxville, Tenn., tests. It has the largest heads of any wheat—4 to 5 inches long—is the tallest, smooth wheat— $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet—best wheat for hay. Cold proof.

Wood's Certified Redhart 3

Beardless, Loose Smut Resistant, Rust Escaping, Heaviest Yielding and Earliest Maturing Wheat in Experiment Station Tests from Virginia to Georgia, frequently doubling the yield of other varieties.

In the South Carolina tests for several years Wood's Certified Redhart No. 3 considerably outyielded Coker's Redhart Strains 4 and 5. In the 1938 test it made the highest yield, 48 bushels per acre, while twelve other leading varieties averaged 28 bushels per acre. Redhart made the highest average yield per acre for 13 years in the Georgia tests, as well as the Alabama tests. It matures two weeks earlier than other wheats, ripening before hot weather and makes twice as much winter growth as bearded wheats, and a fourth more than other smooth wheats. It is the best wheat for winter grazing, cover crop or early spring hay. It is winter resistant. Stools well, is storm resistant and did not lodge during the very wet spring, when other wheats fell down. Has long, heavy, compact heads, with four full rows of big, plump grain of high milling quality. The glumes fit snugly over the grain, preventing shattering. Heads are held erect.

"It made 46 bus. acre, best yield I ever got." L. C. Moseley, Brunswick Co., Va.

"Wood's Redhart 3 made 32 bus. per acre, a record yield in these sandhills, where wheat usually makes 10 to 15 bus." W. C. Terry, Jr., Richmond Co., N. C.

Pedigree V. P. I. No. 131

Bearded—Best wheat for low land subject to rust. Heaviest yield and largest grain of any bearded wheat. Tall straw. Extremely winter resistant. An improved heavier yielding strain of Fulcaster, which made the highest average yield for 9 years in the N. C. Mountain Experiment Station tests. One of the best wheats for all conditions or seasons.

"Wood's V. P. I. No. 131 is the ideal wheat for this county, with much better yield and grain than others."—J. B. Whitehead, Nelson, Va., Co. Agent.

Certified Wood's Forward

(Beardless)—Recommended for Piedmont, Mountain and Northern States, Resistant to rust and loose smut. It has less rust damage than any variety in our tests, and no trace of smut when most varieties had 10 to 15% blasted heads. One of the most winter resistant of all wheats. Very heavy stooler. Its large heads have 3 to 4 big, plump grains to the mesh. Very large grain with high milling qualities. Taller straw than Redhart, yet stands up well. Medium early maturity. Made the best yield in the Va. Mountain test and the most straw, 2.2 tons per acre, to 1.3 for Stoner.

"Wood's Forward yielded 40 bus. per acre, while my neighbors made 8 to 14, under similar conditions with other varieties."—J. H. Kennedy, Louisa Co., Va.

"It yielded 53.3 bushels per acre. Large, long heads with big, plump grain. I counted 1,182 grains from one plant." M. O. Jones, Anderson Co., S. C.

"Wood's Forward is a wonderful wheat for our N. C. Mountains. Severe rust cut the yield of another leading variety to 14 bushels per acre. Forward was not affected, yielded 48 bus. and was 8 inches taller. After 4 years I won't sow anything else." M. Redmon, Madison, N. C.

Certified Dixie Purplestraw

(Smooth)—U. S. Dept. Agriculture: "We strongly recommended Dixie Purplestraw for the South, because of its extreme earliness, escaping rust damage." Highest yielding wheat in the Arlington Experiment Station tests. Matures 10 days ahead of Leap's or Fulcaster, escaping hot weather and rust. It stools better than Redhart and is more winter resistant. Highest yield in the Appomattox, Va., test and outyielded other popular wheats $\frac{1}{2}$ in the Edisto, S. C., test.

Dr. J. O. Sanders won \$25.00 first prize in the Anderson Co., S. C., 2-acre wheat contest with Wood's Dixie Purple Straw, 46.5 bus. per acre. Coker's Redhart made 43.5 bu.

"Wood's Dixie Purplestraw outyields all wheats in this section. I have grown it 5 years. Now almost everyone here plants it."—T. C. Hosea, Cherokee Co., Ga.



For Higher Yield Plant Wood's Unmixed Treated Seed Oats

99% Pure. 90% Germination. Free of Noxious Weeds

Wood's Seed Oats are heavily re-cleaned, have large, heavy kernels, and are treated against diseases that attack young seedlings. They make vigorous, healthy plants that withstand winter freezes, stronger stalks, larger heads, and greater yields of plump grain free of disease.

"Buy Seed Oats"

Ala. Dept. of Agriculture, July 15—Even though farmers are now able to buy better seed oats than ever before they are in many instances planting mixed varieties of low germination. We urge you secure unmixed oats, tested for germination, free of weeds and properly labeled.

Tests made by the Seed Control Laboratory show that most of the seed oats produced and saved by farmers this year are badly mixed, contain a high percent of weeds (cheat, Darnel, Johnson Grass), and are of poor quality due to unfavorable weather conditions. By sowing unmixed, high germinating, properly labeled seed oats, much higher yields can be expected.—Haygood Paterson, Commissioner Agriculture.

Buy Seed Oats and Save Money

Most seed oats saved on the farm this year germinate so poorly to get a normal stand you must seed two to three times more bushels per acre than Wood's Treated Seed Oats, which germinate over 90%.

Sow Wood's Seed Oats 2 bus. per acre for grain, 3 bus. for hay, in Sept. or Oct., on a well prepared seed bed. Apply 400 lbs. per acre of Wood's Standard Grain Fertilizer.

Fall sown oats make much larger yields of both grain and hay than spring sown oats, prevent erosion and loss of soil nutrients that become available by winter freezing and thawing, furnish valuable winter grazing when animals most need green feed, and make a better nurse crop for grass and clover seedings. Yet, many farmers lose their fall sown oats through winter killing by not planting Wood's Treated Cold Resistant Seed Oats.

Wood's Improved Winter Turf Oats

Extremely winter hardy. Heavy stooler. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall. Produces $\frac{1}{3}$ more hay than Fulghum or Fulgrain. An old reliable cold proof oat that made the highest average grain yield in a 20-year test at the Appomattox, Va., Experiment Station, averaging $\frac{1}{3}$ more than Fulghum. Our improved strain has large bright, plump kernels, is free of cheat and onions, and is far superior to the average seed offered, which has "run out," is shrivelled and full of noxious weed seeds.



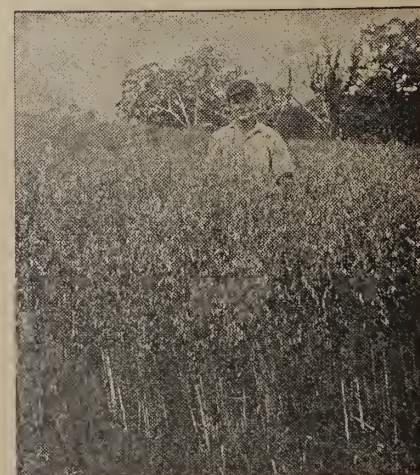
Left: Smut-infected oats. Right: Ceresan treated. Wood's Seed Oats are treated with Ceresan to prevent smut and other diseases, insure good stands, vigorous growth, taller, stronger stalks, larger heads, plumper grains, and to increase yields up to 20 bushels per acre.



Wood's Pedigree Fulgrain Cold and Smut Resistant

Heaviest Grain Producing Oat for the Southern Coastal Section

More disease resistant, much larger, heavier grain, and earlier maturing than Fulghums. Matures before hot weather and rust damage. Although not as cold resistant as Lee No. 5, it was not affected by a cold winter that damaged Fulghum. Stools well. Vigorous winter growth. Superior for winter pasturing. Tough straw. Large, well balanced heads. Beautiful, long, heavy grains with a rich reddish yellow color, thin hull, high per cent of meat and heavy test weight per bushel. State inspectors found no disease or mixture in our fields.



Wood's Certified Fulgrain produced 65.4 bu. per acre to 21.4 bu. for Fulghum in a southern state test.

"Although planted very late, WOOD'S IMPROVED LEE No. 5 OATS grew unusually well and made a tremendous yield. Several neighbors commented on its extreme winter resistance. The heads were longer and the straw taller than other Lee Oats. There was no sign of smut or other diseases. I will double my acreage in them this fall."—Eilerslie Farm, King George County, Va.

Pedigree Wood's Improved Lee No. 5

Heaviest Yielding Oat for Grain in Piedmont or Mountains. Best Oat for Hay or Winter Pasture in the South. Early Maturing, Tallest, Most Winter Resistant.

Innumerable farmers tell us that our Lee is the only oat for the Piedmont and Mountains as it was not damaged by the past severe winter which destroyed or severely damaged other varieties.

For 15 years Lee has been the leading oat for grain or hay in North Carolina and Virginia. Our Strain No. 5 is an improved selection from Lee. It has consistently outyielded Lee and all other oats for five years in the Statesville, N. C., Experiment Station tests, being the most winter re-

sistant, having heavier grain, longer heads, taller stalks, and producing more hay.

It outyielded Coker's Fulgrain in the 1939 South Carolina test, making 95 bus. per acre to 51 for Fulghum. It made the highest yield, 81.2 bus. acre in the 1939 Williamsburg, Va., test, 50% more than many popular varieties. In the Glade Springs, Va., test, Lee produced twice as much straw as other oats, 3 tons per acre to 1.3 for Fulghum, and the highest grain yield for 6 years.

WOOD'S CERTIFIED ABRUZZI RYE

Produces considerably more winter growth, pasturage and grain than ordinary Abruzzi Rye, which has become badly mixed and run out. The blade is broader, the growth taller and more vigorous. In the South Carolina Experiment Station tests it has consistently outyielded Abruzzi from any of the South Carolina breeders, making the highest yield on record, 67.2 bu. per acre to 22.5 bu. for Rosen Rye in one test.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE ABRUZZI RYE

Grown by us from Certified Seed in isolated fields, field rogued and passed the thorough field inspection by State Inspectors to insure that it is genuine Abruzzi. As rye cross pollinates in the field like corn, about half of the ordinary commercial seed offered is badly mixed, or run out and practically worthless for winter pasture. Since it is impossible to identify it by the grain, buy **Wood's Pedigree Abruzzi Rye** to be sure you are getting genuine Abruzzi.

SOW RYE 1½ bus. per acre for grain, 2 bus. for pasture, covering the seed ½ to 2 inches. Can be sown through Nov but early seeding is best for pasture.



Wood's Certified Abruzzi Rye

Wood's Barley is Ceresan Treated Free

Untreated barley is weakened by seedling blight, scab and other diseases, easily winter kills and results in a poor crop or complete failure. Smut alone usually destroys ¼ to ½ of the crop. The only sure seed treatment is Ceresan. **Do not plant barley unless treated with Ceresan.** Sow Barley 2 bus. per acre for grain; 3 bus. for hay or grazing, in Sept. or Oct. Graze off excess fall growth.

Wood's Pedigree Seeds Increase Profits

They produce 15 to 35% higher yields than ordinary seed. Crops grown from Pedigree seed always sell at a higher price. Grown by us from the highest producing Certified strains obtainable, they are carefully field inspected by the State Crop Improvement Association to insure trueness to type, purity, freedom from noxious weeds and disease. Germination over 90%. The additional cost of **Wood's Pedigree Seed** is insignificant compared to the extra profit.

Experiments show cottonseed oil is equal to ordinary refuse grease for making soap at home. Fill a pot with cottonseed, mash with a wooden mallet, boil in strong lye for a perfect soap.



⅓ of the "True Abruzzi Rye" sold the last 3 years in a Southern State was grown by T. W. Wood & Sons, according to field tests by their Department of Agriculture. Of the samples taken from 28 shippers, 54% was judged "misbranded." Buy **Genuine Abruzzi** from us.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE BEARDLESS BARLEY

Beardless Barley usually contains 25% to 50% bearded heads, is badly infested with disease and noxious weeds and is worthless for seed. **Wood's Pedigree Beardless Barley** is grown from our pure, disease-free, head-selected, heavy-yielding Certified strain, and is carefully field rogued. It is field inspected by the State Crop Improvement Association—assuring its freedom from bearded heads, disease and noxious weeds. It yields 45 to 65 bushels per acre, twice as much as wheat. It can be harvested two weeks before wheat, oats or rye, in time to plant summer crops. It is more winter hardy than ordinary Beardless Barley or Oats and furnishes more hay and pasture. Vigorous fall and winter growth. Excellent stooler. The most nutritious and palatable grain for feed—with the highest protein content. Its straw is as valuable for feed as hay. It is more resistant to smut than Bearded or Nobarb Barley.

WOOD'S NOBARB BARLEY

Best winter Barley for winter pasture, hay or grain. Its awns are free of the sticky barbs which makes Bearded Barley objectionable. For four years it averaged 12% more grain and 26.4% more straw than Bearded Winter Barley, was 4 inches taller, more erect, broader leaves, more fall and winter growth and matured earlier. It is rapidly replacing beardless and bearded barley. It made 68 bus. per acre, highest barley yield in a Williamsburg, Va., Experiment Station test. In the Augusta, Va., test, it made 53.4 bus. per acre to 38.2 for beardless and 41 for bearded barley.

"Wood's Nobarb Barley yielded 52 bus. of beautiful bright grain per acre—2½ times as much as local wheat yielded. It is a wonderful winter grain crop for this section."—Senator H. T. Wickham, Hanover Co., Va.

Sam: "Whar ye git dat black eye?"
Zeke: "Dat widdar meet lass week ain't no widdar!"



Wood's Pedigree Beardless Barley yielded 62 bushels per acre to 39 bu. for two lots of winter barley from Tennessee in the South Carolina Experiment Station test.

WOOD'S SEEDS

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Richmond, Va.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE 3-2133

T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, including kind, variety, name, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. The information herein cannot be guaranteed.

POSTPAID PRICES cover all charges delivered to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Penn., N. J., and Del. Postage to S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., Mich., and New England, add 2c. lb. to postpaid prices. To other States express or freight cheaper. Unless specified Postpaid, prices are F. O. B. RICHMOND, VA.

Fall Catalog Sept. 24, 1940 No Charge for Bags

PRICES Per Lb., F. O. B. Richmond		25 to 99	5 to 24	Postpaid		
Crimson Clover		20 lbs. acre.	100 lbs. Lbs.	Lbs.	25 lbs.	10 lbs. 5 lbs.
Sow on Lespedeza without preparation.						
Domestic. 150-lb. bag.....		\$.12	\$.13	\$.15	\$3.90	\$1.85 \$1.00
Imported. 220-lb. bale.....		.12	.13	.15	3.90	1.85 1.00
Hairy Vetch 25 lbs. acre....		.10 3/4	.11	.13	3.40	1.65 .90
Austrian Winter Peas 30 lbs.		.05 1/4	.06	.08	2.15	1.15 .65
Red Clover U. S. Verified Origin		12 lbs. per acre.				
Va. Northern Neck, Disease Resistant		.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85 1.50
U. S. Red Clover.....		.18	.19	.21	5.40	2.45 1.30
SAPLING CLOVER, U.S. grown....		.18	.19	.21	5.40	2.45 1.30
Alfalfa U. S. Verified Origin		Sow 25 lbs. per acre				
Kansas.....		.24	.25	.27	6.90	3.05 1.60
Utah.....		.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15 1.65
Grimm Alfalfa (60-lb. bags).....		.27	.28	.30	7.65	3.35 1.75
ALSIKE CLOVER. Plant 8 lbs. acre.		.19	.20	.22	5.65	2.55 1.35
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER, lb. 80c.		.70	.72	.75	18.65	7.85 4.00
Wood's Dixie, 8 lbs. acre, lb. 82c.		.72	.74	.77	19.15	8.05 4.10
Ladino White Clover, 85c. lb.....		.75	.77	.80	19.90	8.35 4.25
WHITE SWEET CLOVER, Scarified		.08 1/4	.09	.11	2.90	1.45 .80
BLACK MEDIC CLOVER, 15 lbs. ac.		.20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65 1.40
BUR CLOVER. Hulled. 15 lbs. acre.		.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25 1.20
LESPEDeza—Korean, 99% pure...		.07 1/2	.08	.10	2.65	1.35 .75
Korean—Dodder free. 99 1/2% pure		.08	.09	.11	2.90	1.45 .80
Korean—Certified. Dodder free..		.09	.10	.12	3.15	1.55 .85
Kobe. Sow Lespedeza 25 lbs. acre		.09	.10	.12	3.15	1.55 .85
Sericea, Unhulled, 98% pure.....		.10	.11	.13	3.40	1.65 .90
Sericea, Hulled, Scarified, 99% pure		.14	.15	.17	4.40	2.05 1.10
Rape DWARF ESSEX, 6 lbs. acre		.14	.15	.17	4.40	2.05 1.10
WOOD'S QUAIL Planting Mixture..		.07	.08	.10	2.65	1.35 .75
Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures						
Permanent Pasture Mixtures, 1 to 4		.17	.18	.20	5.15	2.35 1.25
Permanent Hay Mixtures—6 to 9...		.17	.18	.20	5.15	2.35 1.25
Economy Hay & Pasture Mixture 10		.14	.15	.17	4.40	2.05 1.10
Southern Per. Pasture Hay Mix. 12		.17	.18	.20	5.15	2.35 1.25
Rye Grass Domestic, 15c. lb..		.06 1/2	.07	.09	2.40	1.25 .70
Perennial Rye Grass, 30 lbs. acre.		.14	.15	.17	4.40	2.05 1.10
TIMOTHY. Sow 15 lbs. per acre..		.06 1/2	.07	.09	2.40	1.25 .70
ORCHARD GRASS, Fancy, Va. grown		.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85 1.50
Extra Fancy, Onion Free.....		.24	.25	.27	6.90	3.05 1.60
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.....		.21	.22	.24	6.15	2.75 1.45
Super Grade. 15 lbs. acre.....		.26	.27	.29	7.40	3.25 1.70
RED TOP or HERDS GRASS.....		.11 1/2	.12	.14	3.65	1.75 .95
Super Grade. 10 lbs. acre.....		.13	.14	.16	4.15	1.95 1.05
Tall Meadow Oat Grass, 25 lbs. acre.		.17	.18	.20	5.15	2.35 1.25
CHEWING'S FESCUE, 30 lbs. acre		.40	.42	.45	11.15	4.85 2.50
Creeping Red Fescue, 30 lbs. acre..		.44	.46	.49	13.65	5.25 2.40
Meadow Fescue, sow 30 lbs. acre....		.18	.19	.21	5.40	2.45 1.30
BENT Astoria or Colonial—Certified		.60	.62	.65	16.15	6.85 3.50
DALLAS GRASS, Imported, 7 lb. ac.		.35	.37	.40	9.90	4.35 2.25
BERMUDA GRASS, Extra Fancy..		.23	.24	.26	6.65	2.95 1.55

Lawn Grasses 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft.

Wood's Evergreen, lb. 40c. ....	.31	.33	.36	8.90	3.95	2.05
Wood's Super-Green, lb. 50c.....	.40	.42	.45	11.15	4.85	2.50
Wood's Dixie, lb. 35c. ....	.28	.30	.32	8.15	3.55	1.85
Wood's Emerald Park, lb. 30c.....	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65
Wood's Shady Park, lb. 45c.....	.37	.39	.42	10.40	4.55	2.35
Wood's Winter Green, lb. 20c.....	.16	.17	.18	4.90	2.15	1.15
Park-Way, lb. 25c. ....	.20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40

Effect of "NITRAGIN" on Crimson Clover



INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUMES

Nothing contributes more to successful legume crops than proper inoculation. Cut down your fertilizer bills. Get your nitrogen from the air. State for what crop Inoculation is wanted

Alfalfa and Clovers. Price: 1/2-bus. size, 30c.; 1-bus. size, 50c.; 2 1/2-bus. \$1.00.

Vetch, Austrian Winter, Garden and Sweet Peas. Price: 1/2-bus. size, 25c.; 1-bus. size, 40c.; 5-bus. size, \$1.70; 100-lb. size, 65c.; 12 1/2-bus. size, \$4.00.

GARDEN SIZE—For Garden Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, 10c. each.

Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture

Furnishes more grazing in less time and at less cost than any other fall crop. The grains are balanced with legumes to provide proteins for growth and warmth during cold weather.

Contains the ideal proportions of Hairy Vetch, Austrian Winter Peas, Bur Black Medic and Crimson Clover, Rape, Abruzzi Rye, Winter Barley, Lee Cold Proof Oats and Wheat. Drill 100 lbs. per acre. Price, per 100-lb. bag, \$3.50; 5-bag lots, \$3.35.

Wood's Grain Hay Mixture

Contains Lee Oats, the tallest and best of all oats for hay; Smooth Wheat, Certified Beardless Barley, Hairy Vetch, Austrian Winter Peas and Crimson Clover. The best winter grain hay mixture possible to make. Drill 100 lbs. per acre. Price, per 100-lb. bag, \$3.50; 5-bag lots, \$3.35.

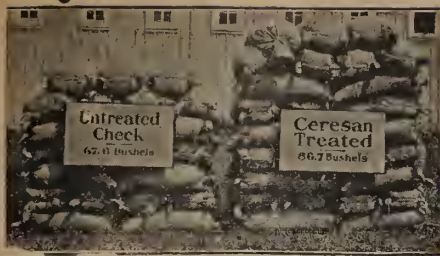
CERESAN For Oats, Barley and Wheat—Controls covered smut and stripe of barley, oat smuts and stinking smut of wheat. It improves the stand and yield of grains 20%.

A pound treats 32 bushels at a cost of 2c. a bushel. Postpaid, lb. 85c.; 5-lbs.. \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 70c.; 5-lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.75.

Copper Carbonate Treat Wheat 2 to 3 ounces per bus. Postpaid, lb. 40c.; 5-lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$4.90. Not postpaid, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$4.25.

SOY BEANS		5-bus. lots,	Per bu.,
		per bu.	60 lbs.
Wood's Yellow	\$1.50		\$1.55
Easy Cook (Edible) ...	2.15		2.25
Rokusun Edible	3.90		4.00
Mammoth Yellow	1.50		1.55

ONION SETS		Qt.	Peck,	Bu.
		1 lb.	8 lbs.	32 lbs.
White Pearl	\$.15		\$.75	\$2.25
Crystal Wax .....	.15		.75	2.25
Silver Skin .....	.15		.75	2.25
Yellow Danvers ...	.15		.70	2.00
Red Wethersfield...	.15		.70	2.00
Japanese Ebenezer.	.15		.70	2.00
White Multiplier ...	.15		.85	2.75
Small Yellow Potato	.25	1.00		3.50
Med. Yellow Potato	.20	.90		3.25
Postpaid, add 10c. qt.; 30c. pk.; 75c. bu.				



WOOD'S TREATED SEED GRAINS

Tripled Cleaned. 99% Pure. Over 90% Germination

OATS, WHEAT and BARLEY TREATED WITH CERESAN FREE, Insures Good Stands, Vigorous Growth, Eliminates Disease and Increases Yields 20%

Certified, Pedigree and Select Strains

We offer three strains of Seed Grains, all grown from highest yielding crops. Certified passed field and bin inspection of the Virginia Crop Improvement Association and carries official tags. Pedigree is grown from certified seed. We recommend both for seed and grain production. Select may contain a slight mixture but is the variety type and yields well. Specify strain desired. When not specified or when other strains are sold out, Pedigree will be shipped. Broken bags 5c. bus. higher.

Ceresan Seed Treatment increased this farmers yield of oats 19.1 bus. acre. Excels Copper Carbonate on wheat.

Sow 2 bu. per acre for grain; 3 bu. for hay.			
OATS	3-bus. bags. Bus. 32 lbs.	30-bu. lots,	
	Prices Include Treating	per bus.	Per bus.
LEE COLD PROOF —Select		\$.70	\$.75
Pedigree .....		.75	.80
WOOD'S IMPROVED LEE No. 5 —Pedigree.		.80	.85
Certified. Highest yielding oat for grain hay and winter pasture. Tallest, most winter resistant. It yielded 26% more than ordinary Lee Oats in a Carolina Experiment Station test			
		.90	.95
FULGRAIN —Pedigree .....		.85	.90
Certified. Best grain oat for Southern Coastal Section. Earlier, hardier and more disease resistant than Fulghum....			
		.95	1.00
FULGHUM .....		.80	.85
WOOD'S IMPROVED WINTER TURF.			
Extremely winter hardy, large, bright plump seed. Free of cheat and onions....			
		.85	.90
BARLEY	2-Bus. bags. Bus. 48 lbs.		
	Sow 2 to 3 bus. per acre.		
Prices include Seed Treatment.			
BEARDLESS BARLTY —Select		1.05	1.10
Pedigree. Grown from Certified seed...		1.15	1.20
Certified. Field inspection by the State Inspector showed practically no bearded heads, disease or noxious weeds. Yielded 62 bus. per acre in a Carolina state test			
		1.25	1.30
BEARDED WINTER BARLEY..	Yields twice as much as wheat. Cold-proof....	.95	1.00
WOOD'S NOBARB BARLTY.	Best barley for winter pasture, hay or grain.....	1.00	1.05



"Wood's Certified Improved Lee 5 made the best oat crop I ever heard of in this country," says D. H. Crosby, Essex, Va., County Agent. It yielded 3,060 bus. on 45 acres for J. C. Phillips. State inspectors found no disease, noxious weeds, or varietal mixture in the field. This strain is certainly the best oat we ever had. It has tall, strong, upright stalks with large heads laden with heavy, plump grain. An adjoining field of Fulghums grown under identical conditions was badly smut damaged and yielded considerably less.

South Carolina Department of Agriculture: "Seed grain treated by T. W. Wood & Sons was entirely free of smut. Seed treated by others showed 5% smut. 25% to 40% of untreated seed was destroyed by smut.

WHEAT Treated Free. 2-Bus. Bags.			
Sow 1½ to 2 bus. per acre.		30 bus. lots.	Per bus. 60 lbs.
BEARDLESS VARIETIES:			
WOOD'S FORWARD WHEAT—Select.... \$1.35 \$1.40			
Pedigree			
		1.40	1.45
Certified. Best for Piedmont and Mountains. Rust and loose smut resistant....			
		1.50	1.55
WOOD'S REDHART No. 3—Select..... 1.45 1.50			
Pedigree			
		1.50	1.55
Certified. Heaviest yielding and earliest maturing wheat in tests from Virginia to Georgia. Loose smut resistant. Rust escaping. Made record yield of 58.6 bus. acre at a Southern Experiment Station...			
		1.60	1.65
LEAP'S PROLIFIC WHEAT—Select			
		1.35	1.40
Pedigree			
		1.40	1.45
Certified			
		1.50	1.55
RED MAY WHEAT			
		1.35	1.40
PURPLE STRAW WHEAT—Select			
		1.40	1.45
Pedigree			
		1.45	1.50
DIXIE PURPLE STRAW WHEAT—Select			
		1.40	1.45
Pedigree			
		1.45	1.50
Certified. 10 days earlier than Leap's. Rust escaping			
		1.55	1.60
GASTA PURPLE STRAW—Select..... 1.40 1.45			
Pedigree. Bred by Ga. Experiment Sta. 1.45 1.50			
BEARDED VARIETIES:			
FULCASTER and STONER—Select			
		1.30	1.35
Pedigree			
		1.35	1.40
V. P. I. No. 131 WHEAT—Select..... 1.30 1.35			
Pedigree. Heaviest yielding bearded wheat. Rust resistant. Cold-proof..... 1.35 1.40			

RYE	2-Bus. Bags.	Bus. 56 lbs.		
	Sow 1½ to 2 bus. per acre.			
ROSEN WINTER RYE	.....	1.00		1.05
WOOD'S ABRUZZI RYE—Select	.....	1.05		1.10
Pedigree.	Grown from Certified Seed..	1.10		1.15
Certified.	Field and bin inspected.....	1.25		1.30

WOOD'S SUPER-ABRUZZI RYE. A new improved strain, two weeks earlier, more winter resistant, a foot taller, stands up better, and furnishes ½ more grazing. It averaged ⅓ more grain than Certified Abruzzi at 3 Southern Expt. Stations.. 1.35 1.40

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture tests showed 45% of the Abruzzi Rye sold in the South was misbranded and practically worthless for winter pasture. Buy Wood's Certified or Pedigree seed and be sure of getting genuine Abruzzi Rye.

WOOD'S STANDARD FERTILIZERS for Bumper Crops

Prices F. O. B. Richmond.		25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	200 lbs.	Ton
WOOD'S STANDARD GRAIN 2-12-4		\$.55	\$.90	\$1.50	\$2.80	\$27.00
WOOD'S STANDARD 4-12-4 .....		.55	.95	1.65	3.10	30.00
WOOD'S STANDARD BONE MEAL 3-22....		.80	1.45	2.60	....	48.00
NITRATE OF SODA .....		.70	1.25	2.20	4.20	40.00
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA .....		.70	1.25	2.20	4.20	40.00
16% ACID PHOSPHATE .....		.40	.65	1.05	1.85	17.50
HYDRATED LIME, 10 lbs. 20c. ....		..	.60	1.00	....	17.00
GROUND LIMESTONE .....		..	..	.65	....	10.00
VIGORO—5 lbs., 45c.; 10 lbs., 85c.....		1.50	2.50	4.00	....	....
V.-C. FAIRWAY 6-6-4 (100% Soluble) .....		.80	1.45	2.60	....	48.00
HYPER-HUMUS, Cultivated Pat Humus.....		.50	.85	1.50	2.75	25.00
WOOD'S HIGH GRADE SHEEP MANURE...		.75	1.25	2.25	4.30	42.00
WOOD'S HIGH GRADE CATTLE MANURE ..		.75	1.25	2.25	4.30	56.00
PEAT MOSS—Imported, bale \$4.00, 20 bus....		.90	1.65	3.00	10 bales	39.50
WOOD'S STAND. LAWN FERTILIZER, 6-8-2 ..		.90	1.65	3.00	....	56.00
WOOD'S TREE FERTILIZER, 10-2-6.....		.90	1.65	3.00	....	56.00

Wood's Seed Oats, Barley and Wheat are Ceresan Treated Free

Wood's Crimson Clover

It is more winter hardy, disease resistant, a surer crop and does not require as much lime as Alfalfa, Red and Alsike Clover. It gives a larger cutting of hay earlier in the spring. It prevents loss of the soil fertility made available by freezing and thawing in winter. Its root nodules add large quantity of nitrogen to the soil. Summer crops are doubled when Crimson is turned under.

Be sure to **INOCULATE** and sow 20 lbs. per acre on a firm seed bed in August or September. Makes a luxurious winter and spring growth, furnishing abundant grazing from December to May, when green feed is so essential. No crop is more highly relished by all livestock.



Wood's Crimson Clover

WOOD'S DOMESTIC CRIMSON CLOVER

We have carefully selected our seed from crops that were not rain damaged, that show a bright, healthy color, and were grown in fields that were free of noxious weeds. Heavy rains this spring encouraged weed growth and severely damaged the quality of much of the domestic Crimson Clover seed, and this shrivelled damaged seed will only produce a weak, spotty stand, resulting in many crop failures. Most of the local seed offered us is so full of wild onions, cheat and other weed seeds we have refused to handle it. Farmers should carefully avoid buying this low grade seed. To be sure of a good stand free of noxious weeds, plant Wood's double re-cleaned, bright, high germination Domestic Crimson Clover seed.

WOOD'S IMPORTED CRIMSON

For generations the South has depended on Europe for the bulk of our Crimson Clover seed, as it is of such high quality. Repeated tests prove it unsurpassed in growth, adaptation and winter hardiness. The war has largely cut off this supply. We have been able to import a limited quantity of large, plump, bright seed, of extremely high purity and strong germination. We offer it at a very low price.

DIXIE WHITE CLOVER

One of the few plants that furnishes abundant grazing throughout the year under severe southern conditions. The hottest dry summers do not stop its steady growth. It has no equal for winter and early spring grazing by its vigorous growth in the coldest weather. It blooms a month earlier than common white clover, growing several inches taller with leaves and stems larger. In a two-year test at our experiment station with varieties from all over the world it made by far the best grazing. It was the earliest to bloom, made the most luxuriant winter and early spring growth, 10 inches tall and stood the hot dry summers best. It is a wonderful soil improver. Sow in early fall 5 to 8 lbs. per acre alone or 2 to 3 lbs. in grass mixtures.

Rye Grass for Winter Pasture

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "Domestic Rye Grass makes a very desirable winter pasture on soils of medium to high fertility. Oats, barley, rye and wheat do better on poor soils. A combination of one of these with rye grass is best, as the rye grass gives a vigorous bottom growth and extends the grazing later in the spring."

Georgia Experiment Station says: "Rye grass seeded in Oct. and grazed till May produced 105 lbs. beef per acre."

V. P. I. says: "For abundant grazing all winter, sow Rye Grass on Lespedeza and other pastures." It grows vigorously during very cold weather. When grazed to the ground makes a quick recovery. It is relished by all livestock and poultry. Sow Rye Grass 50 lbs. per acre from late August to November.

is the best winter legume for hay pasture and soil improvement. Our seed is large and plump, bright color, of high germination. 99% pure and free of noxious weeds. It makes a dependable stand, strong, vigorous growth and bumper crop.

LADINO WHITE CLOVER

A mammoth strain of White Dutch Clover. The best year round pasture crop where moisture is plentiful. Supports 4 head of cattle per acre. Grows luxuriantly, 12 inches tall. Runs on the ground, one plant covering two feet. Can be pastured in spring and hay cut three times in summer. Produces a heavy tonnage of rich succulent feed relished by all livestock. 12 to 24% protein. Lasts 4 to 8 years. Lime, phosphate and manure help it. Seed in early fall 5 lbs. per acre, followed by light harrowing, 3 lbs. with red top, meadow fescue, Kentucky blue, orchard grass, timothy and paspalum. Our seed is scarified.

WOOD'S BUR CLOVER

Hulled California seed, which is eaten with more relish by cows than other strains, prolongs the grazing season, costs less per acre to sow, is easier to get a stand, grows off faster and earlier, and withstands dry weather better. In the winter of 1936 five acres gave 2,000 cow-grazing days, and improved the soil by adding nitrogen and humus, causing the following summer crops to grow more luxuriantly. With mixtures of other crops it is a splendid foundation for profitable animal husbandry.

It is adapted to nearly all soils in the South—clays and loams in particular. It does not smother out other grasses or smother out itself. It is included in all Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures.

It reseeds abundantly in May, even with close grazing. One seed crop will furnish seed for 3 to 5 years with the land continuing in cultivation of summer crops. It is extremely winter hardy. Inoculate with NITRAGIN and sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre from Sept. to March



Bur Clover is one of the most valuable and economical crops in the South. It gives everything and asks nothing.

Wood's Hairy Vetch and Austrian Winter Peas

Ideal Winter Soil Improving, Pasture and Hay Crops. In a 13-year Southern Experiment Station test they averaged 8 tons of green manure per acre, furnished all of the nitrogen needed, and increased the yield of corn 18 bus. and seed cotton 590 lbs. per acre.

Farmers throughout the south are fast awakening to their great value as winter cover crops, as they prevent soil erosion and double the yield of succeeding crops. The U. S. Government Soil Conservation program recognizes their absolute necessity to Southern Agriculture. Farmers who depend entirely on commercial fertilizers can not possibly compete with those who cut down their fertilizer bills by planting Hairy Vetch and Austrian Winter Peas each fall.

When inoculated with NITRAGIN they add the equivalent of about 700 pounds of Nitrate of Soda per acre—and the humus makes soils easier to plow, helps following crops withstand droughts or wet spells, and grows off faster, saving cultivation expenses. They can be disked or drilled on top of Lespedeza without destroying its growth next summer. They thrive on nearly all soils including acid types. Uncultivated land needs preparation but cultivated land does not. Sow from September to November, Hairy Vetch 25 lbs. per acre, Austrian Peas 40 lbs. Cover 1 to 3 inches. Apply 300 lbs. per acre of fertilizer high in Phosphorus and Potash, such as Wood's Standard Grain Fertilizer. Turn under 2 to 3 weeks before planting the following crop.

Hugh MacRae says: "Vetch mixed with Austrian Peas is ideal for winter and spring pasture, extending the grazing period to June when summer pasture crops are ready."



EFFECT OF WINTER COVER CROP ON CORN

The corn on the right was grown without a cover crop, that on the left followed a winter cover crop inoculated with NITRAGIN.

BLACK MEDIC CLOVER

Has few equals for late winter or spring grazing and makes an excellent hay. Relished by all livestock. Sow on every Lespedeza field and permanent pasture to furnish grazing during the winter and early spring. It reseeds itself in spite of close grazing, and comes up again the next winter. It grows vigorously on all soils, except loose sand or water-soaked land. A small amount is included in all of Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures. It is an excellent cover and soil improving legume. Makes a beautiful, deep green colored lawn that grows vigorously during cold weather. Spreading habit. Sow from September through March, 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Liming and applying 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of Wood's Super Standard Fertilizer will improve its growth. Manure aids getting a stand. It spreads rapidly and matures later than Crimson or Bur Clovers, prolonging the grazing. It reseeds abundantly in late spring, leaving the fields open for summer crops."

Wood's Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixtures

Contains $\frac{1}{2}$ clover seed, increasing the protein and nutrition of the feed and fertility of the soil. Based on 60 years' testing we have developed the best possible mixtures for hay or pasture for different types of soils. As few fields are uniform in fertility or drainage, and rainfall varies each season, a mixture of many grasses and clovers produces much larger crops than a single grass or clover which frequently fails to make a stand. Our mixtures are of the highest purity and germination, free of noxious weeds and produce better stands and more tons of feed over a long period at less seeding cost. Sow 30 lbs. acre.



More cattle can be grazed per acre throughout the entire year when Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures are seeded.

Permanent Pasture Mixtures

Most grasses grow only in spring and fall, but our mixtures also contain grasses and clovers which grow vigorously in winter and summer, furnishing more grazing throughout the year.

No. 1 For light gravelly or sandy soil. Includes 18 grasses and clovers, with orchard grass, paspalum, fescue, red top, bur clover and sericea. Makes a vigorous growth on light, dry, infertile soils.

Nos 2 and 3. For Loam and Clay Soils. 19 grasses and clovers, including Kentucky blue grass, red top, orchard grass, meadow fescue, paspalum, Dixie white clover, alfalfa, black medic and bur clover.

No. 4. For Moist Bottom Land. 19 grasses and clovers, with meadow fescue, red top, carpet grass, paspalum, timothy, alsike and Ladino white clover, which grow well under moist conditions.

Permanent Hay Mixtures

Contain grasses and clovers which mature for hay at the same time, making bumper hay crops. They last indefinitely if properly cared for and fertilized. Hay is palatable and easily cured.

No. 6. For Light Gravelly or Sandy Soil. 13 grasses and clovers, with tall meadow oat grass, orchard grass, red top, alsike clover and sericea, which make a good growth of hay on light soils which frequently lack moisture and fertility.

Nos. 7 and 8. For Loam and Clay Soils. Combines 14 grasses and clovers, including alfalfa, timothy, sapling clover, orchard grass, red top and meadow fescue.

No. 9 For Moist Bottom Land. This mixture of 13 grasses and clovers contains meadow fescue, alsike clover, red top, timothy, paspalum and Ladino white clover, which thrive with wet feet.

No. 10. Economy Hay and Pasture Mixture for All Soils. A splendid inexpensive blend of the highest quality seed of 17 different grasses and clovers, including all those listed in our other mixtures, some of which grow during every season of the year. Many plant it to preserve or enrich the soil. An ideal mixture for complying with the Soil Conservation Program. Mixtures of only a few ingredients go through a dormant period, allowing soil fertility to leach out.

No. 12. Southern Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixtures. For light or heavy soils. Makes bumper hay crops during warm months and abundant pasture the year round, under adverse conditions of the Southern Coastal and Gulf states, as good as is the Bluegrass section. Contains 18 grasses and clovers with carpet grass, paspalum, black medic, bur and Dixie white clovers.



Openhead Compressed Air Sprayer

Economical, easy to operate; all seams riveted, beaded and soldered; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; the nozzle operates perfectly under all pressures; equipped with 22 inches of hose and a 2-foot brass extension pipe. The automatic shut-off nozzle is adjustable for spraying under and over the foliage. The top has a 4-inch opening, making it easy to fill, easy to clean. Tested under pressure of 90 to 100 lbs. Capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.

	Not postpaid	Postpaid
34-B. Copper tank	\$6.50	\$6.75
34-G. Galvanized steel	4.75	5.00

Arsenate of Lead—Postpaid, 35c. lb.; 4 lbs., 90c. Not postpaid, 25c. lb.; 4 lbs., 65c.; case (48 lbs.), \$6.20.

Rotenone Dust—Garden Guard; kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Postpaid, lb. 35c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. Not postpaid, lb. 25c.; 4 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

Baricide—Kills leaf-eating insects. Postpaid, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 45c.; 5 lbs., 70c.; 10 lbs., \$1.15. Not postpaid, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 25c.; 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 75c.

Magnesium Arsenate—Postpaid, 12 ozs., 45c.; 2 lbs., 80c. Not postpaid, 12 ozs., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c. For leaf-eating insects.

Paris Green—Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Bordeaux Mixture—For blights, scab, mildew, etc. Postpaid, lb. 35c.; 4 lbs., 85c. Not postpaid, lb. 25c.; 4 lbs., 65c.; case (48 lbs.), \$6.50

Why Fall Spraying Pays

Spray trees, shrubs and evergreens each fall to make them healthy and resistant to disease and cold, so they can stand the rigors of winter.

Spray shade and fruit trees with Scalecide to rid them of scale and destroy insect eggs before they

hatch. Spray arborvitae, boxwood and broad-leaved evergreens with Garden Volck to control red spider and scale. Roses sprayed in the fall with Triogen will continue to bloom later and get off to a more vigorous start in the spring. Write for our free Spray Chart.



Copper Continuous Sprayer

The tank is heavy copper, the pump cylinder is seamless brass to insure long wear. Slow pumping gives a continuous unbroken spray. Twin nozzles for straight and angle spraying. Postpaid, \$1.90. Not postpaid, \$1.75.

Ethylene Dichloride Emulsion—For peach tree borer. May be applied to trees of all ages. Postpaid, 1 qt. 55c.; 2 qts. 95c. Not postpaid, 1 qt. 40c.; 2 qts. 70c.; 1 gal. \$1.30; 5 gals. \$6.25.

Para-di-Chloro-Benzine—For Peach Tree Borer. One pound treats ten trees. Postpaid, lb. 50c.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 40c.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 80c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Rootone—Stimulates root growth on cuttings and when transplanting to produce healthier and stronger plants; reduces damping-off and wards off fungus attack. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. (treats 400 cuttings), 25c.; 2 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Triogen—Destroys leaf-eating insects like rose slugs, caterpillars, webworm, red spider, plant lice, aster beetles, etc.; controls mildew, black spot, canker and rust on roses and other plants, yellows, stem rot, delphinium blight and fungus diseases on many flowering plants.

	Postpaid	Not postpaid
A—Small, for 16 qts.	\$1.65	\$1.50
B—Medium, for 64 qts.	4.25	4.00
C—Large, for 32 gals.	6.40	6.00
D—Estate size, 128 gals.		20.00

Black Leaf 40—Postpaid, 1 oz. 40c.; 5 ozs. \$1.10; lb. \$2.40; 2 lbs. \$3.40; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$11.00. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c.; 5 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs., \$10.60.



Wood's Feeds

Chickens need a well balanced diet to make a healthy, vigorous growth. We manufacture daily in our plant in Richmond, a full line of feeds, using the best grains and ingredients by formulas developed by our 61 years' experience. You will be amazed at the increased growth and production by feeding chicks Wood's Hollybrook Starting Mash and Chick Grains until six or eight weeks' old, then feeding Wood's Hollybrook Growing Mash and Developing Food until grown, followed by Wood's Hollybrook Laying Mash and Scratch Food.

WOOD'S POULTRY FEEDS

MASH FEEDS	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
PAMUNKEY LAYING MASH 19% protein with dried milk.....	\$.30	\$1.25	\$2.30
HOLLYBROOK LAYING MASH 20% protein with dried milk.....	.35	1.30	2.35
HOLLYBROOK GROWING MASH 16% protein, with dried milk and cod liver oil .....	.35	1.35	2.60
H. B. GROWING with C-Ka-Gene.....	.40	1.55	3.00
HOLLYBROOK STARTING MASH With cod liver oil and dried milk..	.35	1.40	2.75
HOLLYBROOK BROILER MASH....	.35	1.35	2.65

SCRATCH FEEDS

Contain no grit or shell.

PAMUNKEY SCRATCH FOOD.....	.25	1.00	1.90
HOLLYBROOK SCRATCH FOOD....	.25	1.05	2.00
HOME SCRATCH (Wheat-Corn).....	.30	1.05	2.00

CHICK SCRATCH FEEDS

PAMUNKEY CHICK GRAINS .....	.30	1.10	2.15
HOLLYBROOK CHICK GRAINS....	.30	1.15	2.25
HOLLYBROOK DEVELOPING FOOD	.30	1.10	2.15

WOOD'S PIGEON FEEDS

PAMUNKEY PIGEON with corn....	.35	1.55	2.95
HOLLYBROOK PIGEON with corn..	.40	1.70	3.25
HOLLYBROOK PIGEON without corn	.45	1.90	3.55
RICE FOR PIGEON FEED .....	.45	1.90	3.65
FAUST PIGEON HEALTH GRIT....	.30	1.15	2.10
CANADA FIELD PEAS (for pigeons)	.75	3.25	6.25

POULTRY GRAINS

CRACKED YELLOW CORN .....	.25	.95	1.90
BUCKWHEAT (for feeding) .....	.30	1.25	2.30
MILO MAIZE and KAFFIR CORN...	.30	1.20	2.25
DRIED SKIM MILK .....	.75	3.15	6.25
DRIED BUTTERMILK .....	.80	3.50	6.75
POULTRY WHEAT .....	.30	1.00	1.85
SMALL YELLOW MILLET .....	.40	1.60	3.00
LARGE YELLOW or HOG MILLET..	.45	1.70	3.25
PULVERIZED OATS .....	.30	1.25	2.35
CORN, YELLOW—95c. per bushel.			
GREY OATS (for sprouting)—Bushel, 55c.			
HEAVY WHITE OATS—60c. per bushel.			
FEEDING RYE MEAL, Coarse, Medium or fine .....	.25	.85	1.60

Wood's Special Quail Mash 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.05; 100 lbs., \$4.00.
GAME BIRD SCATTER FEED—\$3.40 per 100 lbs.

There is no more consistent source of income every month in the year than poultry, either in cash sales or in cutting down the grocery bill. A little extra attention will considerably increase this income.

Now is the best time to cull your flock, weeding out the non-productive hens. We will be glad to send you a booklet "How to Cull Your Flock," free of charge, on request.

It is also time to place your order for Baby Chicks, so they can grow all fall and take advantage of the good winter market for friers and fresh eggs. If you sell eggs, we suggest ordering White Leghorns. If more interested in selling broilers, order Barred Rocks or New Hampshire Reds. For a combination of both or for home use, order New Hampshire Reds.



Wood's Baby Chicks Guaranteed 100% Live Delivery

WOOD'S BABY CHICKS

FROM BLOOD TESTED STOCK AND SELECTED BREEDING STOCK

Order today for later delivery to avoid disappointment.

Postpaid Prices	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
BARRED ROCKS	\$2.40	\$4.75	\$8.50	\$75.00
WHITE ROCKS	2.40	4.75	8.50	75.00
RHODE ISLAND REDS..	2.40	4.75	8.50	75.00
WHITE LEGHORNS	2.40	4.75	8.50	75.00
BUFF ORPINGTONS	2.40	4.75	8.50	75.00
WHITE WYANDOTTES..	2.40	4.75	8.50	75.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS	2.50	5.00	9.00	77.50
NEW ENGLAND CROSS..	2.50	5.00	9.00	77.50
HEAVY ASSORTED	2.30	4.60	8.25	...

Terms: Cash With Order. Hatch Days: Twice a Week

MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS

	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
MEAT SCRAPS "PREMIER," 55%...	.40	\$1.60	\$2.25
FISH MEAL, 58% Protein .....	.45	1.75	3.25
POULTRY GRIT, coarse, fine, medium	.15	.45	.80
OYSTER SHELLS (triple screened) ..	.10	.45	.75
CHARCOAL, coarse, fine, medium...	.30	1.05	2.00
ALFALFA LEAF MEAL.....	.30	1.15	2.25
LINSEED MEAL, 34% .....	.35	1.50	2.50
PEANUT MEAL .....	.35	1.20	2.25
EPSOM SALTS .....	.60	2.40	4.50
BOCALPHOS (Mineral Supplement)..	.35	1.35	2.50
POWDERED SULPHUR (Dusting) ..	.65	2.75	5.00

Natural Cod Liver Oil

For Poultry and Animal

Feeding—Price, postpaid, 1-qt. can, 75c. each; 2-qt. can, \$1.25. Not postpaid, 1-qt. can, 65c.; 2-qt. can, \$1.00; 1-gal. can, \$1.75; 5-gal. can, \$7.50.



DOG FOODS



WOOD'S DOG FOOD (Our Own Make)—To be fed cooked 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

HUNT CLUB FOOD—An Excellent Health Producer—In Cubes and Meal—10 lbs. 75c.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

PARD DOG FOOD (A Swift & Co. Product)—Fed out of cans—1 lb. 10c.; 1 dozen cans, \$1.10; 48 cans, \$4.00.

PRATT'S DOG FOOD—Contains Vitamins Promoting Growth and Resistance to Certain Diseases—In cubes and meal. In Cubes: 10 lbs. 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Meal: 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$5.60.

Write for our descriptive leaflet.

WOOD'S DAIRY FEEDS

	100-lb. bag.	5-bag lots, per bag	Per Ton
WOOD'S 20% DAIRY FEED	\$2.10	\$2.05	\$40.00
WOOD'S 24% DAIRY FEED	2.20	2.15	42.00
BRAN—\$1.60 per 100 lbs.			
SHIP STUFF—100 lbs., \$1.65			
COTTON SEED MEAL—\$2.15 per 100 lbs.			



Poultry Remedies

Destroy lice, red mites and disease by cleaning out your chicken house regularly. Spray them with Pratt's Disinfectant. Paint the roosts with Black Leaf 40 or Pratt's Roost Paint.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

Guaranteed to Produce More Eggs in 15 Days or Money Back. Shortens Molt. Builds vitality. Keeps young birds growing like weeds. Postpaid, 1½ lb. pkge. 35c.; 3½ lbs. 65c. Not prepaid, 1½ lbs. 25c.; 3½ lbs. 50c.; 12½ lbs. \$1.60; 25 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$9.25.

Pratt's C-Ka-Gene

Stops Heavy Losses from Bloody Coccidiosis by the New Immunity Method.

A flock treatment given in the feed. Highly effective. Postpaid, 1½-lb. pkg. 90c.; 3½ lbs. \$1.45; 8½ lbs. \$3.10. Not prepaid, 1½ lbs. 75c.; 3½ lbs. \$1.25; 8½ lbs. \$2.75; 35 lbs. \$9.50.



Pratt's Disinfectant

Standard coal tar disinfectant, such as recommended by all authorities. Kills germs before they can kill your profits. Postpaid, 1-pt. can 50c.; 1 qt. 65c.; 1 gal. \$1.75. Not prepaid, 1 pt. 35c.; 1 qt. 50c.; 1 gal. \$1.50.

Pratt's Roost Paint

Lice upset layers—stop production! To kill lice just apply Pratt's Roost Paint to the roosts. No handling of birds. Postpaid, 1-pt. can \$1.00; 1 pt. \$1.65; 1-qt. \$2.40; 1 gal. \$7.30. Not prepaid, 1 pt. 85c.; 1 pt. \$1.50; 1 qt. \$2.25; 1 gal. \$7.00.

Pratt's R-P Tablets

Use in drinking water of adult birds. Postpaid, small size, about 75 tablets, 25c.; large size, about 175 tablets, 50c.

Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder

A flock treatment for large, round pin worms. Use as single dose or seven-day treatment. Postpaid, 4-oz. pkge. 75c.; 20-oz. \$2.50.

Pratt's Cow Tonic

Appetizer, tonic and mineral supplement for cows and calves. Postpaid, 1½-lb. pkge. 60c.; 3½ lbs. \$1.15. Not prepaid, 1½ lbs. 50c.; 3½ lbs. \$1.00.

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer

Use in dusting poultry, nest boxes and dust boxes. Also for horses, cows, dogs and cats. Postpaid, 14-oz. pkge. 40c.; 2 lbs. 70c. Not prepaid, 14 ozs. 30c.; 2 lbs. 60c.

Pratt's Chick Tablets

New and better way to protect chick's health. These "floated" tablets keep the water safe all day—not for just a few hours as do ordinary tablets. Postpaid, small size, about 30 tablets, 30c.; large size, about 75 tablets, 60c.

Split-Action Worm Capsules

Worms poison layers. Don't go broke feeding worms. Each worm treatment in "Split-Action" capsules is given separately and hours apart. More effective. Easier on birds. Postpaid, adult size, 50-tablet pkge. 85c.; 100 tablets \$1.50; 500 tablets \$5.50; 1,000 tablets \$10.00. Chick size, 50 tablets, 55c.; 100 tablets \$1.00; 500 tablets \$1.75; 1,000 tablets \$6.50.



Pratt's Inhalant

New water soluble inhalant mixes with secretions in nasal tract, making more effective control of colds and catarrh. Postpaid, 1 pt. 75c.; 1 qt. \$1.20; 1 gal. \$3.45. Not prepaid, 1 pt. 60c.; 1 qt. \$1.00; 1 gal. \$3.00.

Pratt's Hog Tonic

Mineral supplement and tonic. Valuable in controlling common worms. By mail postpaid, 1½-lb. pkge. 35c.; 3 lbs. 65c. Not prepaid, 1½ lbs. 25c.; 3 lbs. 50c.; 7 lbs. \$1.00.

HTH-15

A chlorine sterilizer and disinfectant used for killing bacteria on milk utensils and dusting for colds and bronchitis in poultry. Safe and easy to use. Postpaid, 1-lb. can 60c.; 3 lbs. \$1.15. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00.

Walko Tablets

Especially valuable for diarrhoea and loose bowel trouble among incubator chicks. They tend to prevent digestive disturbances and should be given in all drinking water from the time the chicks are out of the shell. Also recommended for swellings of roup in the head and simple catarrh among older birds. Postpaid, small size, 50c.; large size, \$1.00.



Black Leaf Worm Powder

A splendid flock treatment for round worms. No setback in egg production. Just feed in the mash ¼ lb. of "Black Leaf" Worm Powder to a gallon of mash to 100 birds. Full directions for feeding on each package. Postpaid, 1-lb. pkge. 80c.; 1½ lbs. \$3.00; 3 lbs. \$5.75. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 75c.; 1½ lbs. \$2.90; 3 lbs. \$5.60.

"Black Leaf" Worm Pellets

Pellets soften in crop and mix with feed, but nicotine is not released until it reaches the intestine, where it kills the round worm. Full directions on each package. Postpaid, 100-pellet pkge. 85c.; 500 pellets \$3.50; 1,000 pellets \$6.50.

"Black Leaf 40"



A new control for poultry lice and mites. Painted on the top side of the roosts will control body-lice. 1-oz. bottle treats 12 to 15 feet of roost, 35c.; 5-oz bottle treats 65 to 100 feet, \$1.00; 1 lb. treats 195 to 240 feet, \$2.25; 2 lbs. treats 385 to 480 feet, \$3.25; 5 lbs. treats 1,000 to 1,200 feet, \$5.85; 10 lbs. treats 1,900 to 2,400 feet, \$10.60.

Natural Cod Liver Oil

For Poultry and Animal Feeding. Furnishes vitamins A and D necessary for high egg production; good egg quality, particularly strong shells, high hatchability, and strong chicks. Contains less than 1.4% free fatty acid. Full directions for feeding on each can. Postpaid, 1-qt. can, \$1.00; 2 qts. \$2.00. Not prepaid, 1 qt. 85c.; 2 qts. \$1.75; 1 gal. \$3.25; 5 gals. \$15.25.

Poultry Fountains and Feeders

A small investment in a poultry fountain, a feeder and a grit and shell box will more than pay for itself in the saving of waste feed and labor.

Life-Saver Chick Fountain

The all-round plan provides maximum drinking space in this bottom-fill fountain. The special recess in center of pan tends to seal edge of tank when inverting after filling and prevents splashing of water. Two sizes. Postpaid, No. W-2, 4-qt. size, 65c.; No. W-3, 8-qt., \$1.00. Not prepaid, No. W-2, 50c.; No. W-3, 80c.



Nos. W-2 & W-3

Snap-On Chick Fountain

Ideal for small broods, in the house around the canopy or on the floor inside the battery brooder. Pan snaps on and off easily. Also ideal for pigeons. Two sizes. Postpaid, No. W-1S, 2-qt. size, 45c.; No. W-2S, 4 qt., 55c.. Not prepaid, No. W-1S, 30c.; No. W-2S, 40c.



Nos. W-1-S & W-2-S

All-Purpose Float Fountain

No. W-13—This fountain is as easy to clean and handle as a regular water bucket. The double-acting brass float valve maintains the correct water level in the drinking pan at all times. The removable drinking pan is a real sanitary feature. Ideal for baby chicks or grown fowl; 10-qt. capacity. Postpaid, \$1.75 each. Not prepaid, \$1.50.



No. W-13



Grit and Shell Box

No. 9—The feeding of both hard and soft grit, ground shells, and charcoal is an essential part of the diet to keep fowls in healthy, prime condition. These self-feeding boxes prevent all waste. Postpaid, \$1.00. Not prepaid, 80c.

Top Fill Double Wall Fountain

Easy to clean and fill. Water feeds automatically to proper level in drinking pan. Two air-lock cans. Outer can slips off easily, allowing inner can to be filled from the top. 3 sizes. Postpaid, No. W-22, 2-gal. capacity, \$1.60; No. W-23, 3-gal., \$1.90; No. W-25, 5-gal., \$2.75. Not prepaid, No. W-22, \$1.35; No. W-23, \$1.65; No. W-25, \$2.40.



Nos. 22, 23 & 25

Spiral Celluloid Leg Bands

Five colors: White, Red, Black, Yellow and Blue. Five sizes (order by number), No. 4, baby chick size; No. 5, pigeons and small fowl; No. 8, Leghorn hens; No. 9, large Leghorn hens; No. 10, Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red; No. 12, turkeys and Asiatics. No less than one dozen sent of any size or color. Postpaid, dozen 10c.; 25, 20c.; 50, 35c.; 100, 60c.



How to Have a Beautiful Lawn

The best lawns result from early fall seeding and fertilization, allowing nine months of cool weather to establish deep roots and crowd out weeds which thrive during the hot summer.

OLD LAWNS should be reseeded every fall. Cut the grass close. Stir the soil with a sharp rake. Sow thickest on bare spots. Roll lightly and water freely.

NEW LAWNS require 1 lb. seed to 200 square feet. Dig up and pulverize the ground thoroughly. Work fertilizer into the soil and rake till smooth. Broadcast the seed thickly, half one way and half the other. Cover lightly and roll or pack the soil so the tender seedlings can take hold quickly. Water generously.

Wood's Lawn Seeds are blends of the highest quality grasses adapted to this section. They produce fine, deep rooted, permanent sods that withstand droughts, intense heat and other adversities. They contain no weed seeds that spoil a lawn, or cheap coarse grasses like timothy that form unsightly tufts.

It is false economy to buy cheap lawn seed of low quality and poor germination. It costs less per pound but requires twice as many pounds per square foot. The resulting lawn is unsightly, full of weeds, soon dies and must be replanted.

WHAT GRASS SEED TO PLANT

No one grass grows continuously throughout the year or does well under all climatic and soil conditions. To have a year round lawn it is necessary to plant a mixture of grasses properly blended for your special conditions. We find these mixtures best after 60 years experience seeding lawns, golf courses and parks.

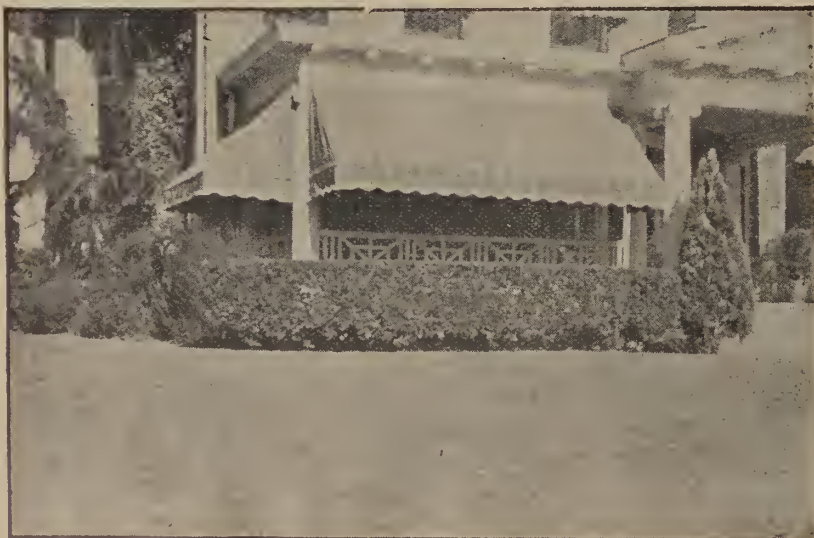
In Eastern Carolina and farther South, sow **Wood's Dixie**. Elsewhere, **Wood's Evergreen** is best for average lawns; **"Super-Green"** for lawns that receive extra attention; **Emerald Park** for lawns receiving little attention, large areas, parks, athletic fields and air ports; **Shady Park** under trees and behind houses. For a winter green, yet permanent lawn, sow **Park-Way**, or **Winter Green**.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

The best general purpose mixture for Virginia, the mountain districts of the South and all states farther north, as it makes a vigorous year 'round growth with only average attention. Composed of Kentucky Blue Grass, Bent and other fine grasses and White Dutch Clover. It does not contain Timothy, or other coarse grasses used in cheap mixtures. Do not confuse with cheap, inferior mixtures sold by some other seedsmen under the name "Evergreen."

Wood's Super-Green Lawn Grass

The finest of all lawn grass mixtures at any price. It makes a thick, smooth sod as beautiful as a golf putting green that will stay green the year 'round. A blend of Certified Bent and the choicest grasses; but no clover.



"I planted Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass last fall and it grew the year round and is the best lawn in town in spite of a terrible drought."—A. H. Hall, Anderson Co., S. C.



"I build houses and plant lawns around them and found from experience that Wood's Evergreen is the finest lawn grass for this section. It has never failed to make a beautiful stand."—W. W. Milstead, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass

The ideal lawn grass mixture for the South. It makes a velvet lawn that will stay green throughout the cold winter and under the most trying summer heat and drought when other lawns become brown and parched. The best grass for steep terraces or to stand heavy tramping. Will make a quick, vigorous, yet lasting growth on light, sandy or infertile land where other grasses have failed.

Wood's Emerald Park Lawn Grass

A good inexpensive blend of fine grasses for a year 'round lawn receiving little attention, athletic field, park or airport. It contains no coarse tufty grasses like timothy. It is better than the best lawn grass sold by many seedsmen.

Wood's Shady Park Lawn Grass

Few grasses thrive in shade. Our mixture is composed of dwarf grasses especially adapted to shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees apply a double quantity of fertilizer.

Park-Way, the Best Winter Green Grass

An inexpensive mixture of Rye Grass and Evergreen Lawn Grass. It grows quickly, stays green all winter and leaves a permanent fine quality lawn next summer. It should be sown on every lawn that has grown up in wild summer grasses that die with cold weather. It is much better than Rye Grass sown alone which crowds out permanent grasses.

Wood's Winter-Green Lawn Grass

Sow on top of summer grasses, which die in cold weather for a quick, beautiful green lawn all winter.

FERTILIZE LAWNS IN THE FALL

Lawns, like humans, require regular feeding with a properly balanced diet. The best time to fertilize lawns is at seeding time in early fall. This starts the young grass off quickly, establishing it before extreme weather. Summer fertilization weakens grass but encourages weeds. Good lawns need fertilizer, humus or organic matter and lime.

LAWN FERTILIZERS

A good lawn fertilizer must be well balanced, quick acting but long lasting. Cheap, unbalanced fertilizers prove the most expensive, as they cause a superficial growth, weakening the grass and letting it be killed by the first drought.

Wood's Standard Lawn Fertilizer is ideal, as it has all the food elements required by growing grass, blended in the proper proportion. These become available steadily but slowly and are not completely dissolved and washed away by the first rain. It is high in organic matter and not apt to burn. It produces thick velvety turf with deep roots that withstand drought, heat or cold. It is the most economical good lawn fertilizer, as it only requires 1 lb. to 50 square feet.

Vigoro is a complete, highly concentrated, odorless plant food for lawns or gardens. Apply 1 lb. to 25 square feet.

Bone Meal is a good fertilizer for lawns, flowers or shrubs. It will not burn and has a lasting effect. Apply 1 lb. to 10 square feet.

WOOD'S TREE FERTILIZER

Ideal for trees and shrubs. Use 2 lbs. per tree. Stick holes in the ground a foot deep, 3 feet apart, in a circle, half way from trunk to edge of tree. Fill half full of fertilizer and cover up.

HUMUS OR ORGANIC MATTER

Besides fertilizer soil must contain organic matter to lighten it, letting roots penetrate and hold moisture. Lack of humus is the most frequent reason soils fail. Stable manure is undesirable as it adds weed seed and quickly decays and disappears. **Wood's Hyper-Humus**, **Peat Moss**, **Sheep and Cattle Manure** are scientifically prepared humus that last much longer, do not contain weed seed and correct many soil ailments.

Hyper-Humus an odorless, cultivated, finely pulverized, black, rich, peat humus that lasts ten years in the soil. It contains over 90% organic matter, 3 times the value of stable manure. It absorbs and holds 90% of its weight in water. It breaks up and aerates clay soils; binds together sandy soils. Use 1 lb. to 4 square feet.

Peat Moss, fine for mulching or for lawns. Use 1 lb to 2 sq. ft.; 150-lb. bale to 300 square feet.

Wood's High-Grade Sheep or Cattle Manure, the supreme complete natural organic fertilizers for lawns, finely pulverized. 1 lb. to 10 sq ft.

Lime to Correct Soil Acidity

Lime encourages the growth of clover and fine grasses, like Kentucky Blue, but discourages weeds, which prefer acid soils. Apply 2 lbs. Hydrated Lime or 4 lbs. Ground Lime to 100-sq. ft.

PRICES: See bottom of pages 16 and 17.

T. W. WOOD & SONS
SEEDSMEN - RICHMOND, VA.

WOODS' SEEDS ARE TESTED and we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture; cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc.; therefore, T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, and name), productiveness or any other matter of value, and will not be in any way responsible for the results. If the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and will be refunded.



WOOD'S
TESTED
SEEDS

FINEST QUALITY SEEDS

OVER 50 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE FARMER

(Do not write in this space)

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalog to

Name.....
(Ladies, please prefix Miss or Mrs.; the latter use husband's initials.
Write name and address very plainly.)

Post Office _____ State _____

R. F. D. No. Box No. County

Express Office (if different from Post Office)

Freight Depot..... State

State how you want goods shipped
by placing an X in proper space.

Parcel Post

Express

Freight

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Date _____

P. O. Order.....

Express Order.....

Check or Draft.....

Cash.....

Stamps.....

Total.....

PACKAGE

P. BOX

W. BOX

BAGS

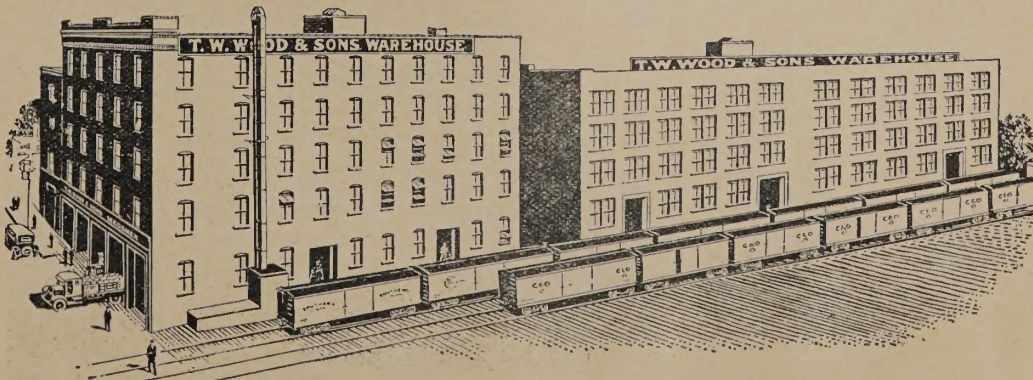
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this space*

PRICES, ESPECIALLY FIELD SEEDS, ONION SETS, FERTILIZERS AND POULTRY FOODS, ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

[illegible]

Wood's Warehouses

We have the largest and best equipped seed cleaning plants in the South or East, including seven warehouses and three retail stores in Richmond, Va., and a large cleaning plant and a store in Wilmington, N. C. Our warehouses No. 1 and No. 3, shown here, can load ten freight cars at one time.



The Oldest and Largest Seed House in the South

Kindly give below the names of any friends or neighbors who you think would be interested in receiving our catalog:

Tulip Bulbs	1
Indoor Bulbs	2
Narcissus and Jonquils	3
Iris and Lillies	4
Rock Garden Bulbs	5
Sweet Peas	5
Flower Seeds, Hardy	6, 7
Perennial Flower Plants ..	8, 9
Roses	9
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Supplies	20, 21
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Virginia-Grown *Narcissus*-*Daffodils*-*Jonquils*



King Alfred

\$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100



Rising Sun Narcissus

\$1.25 per doz.
\$7.50 per 100



Spring Glory

\$1.20 per doz.; \$8.25 per 100



Laurens Koster (Poetaz)

80c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100



John Evelyn (Incomparabilis)

\$2.00 per doz.; \$13.50 per 100

**All Bulbs
Will be
Sent Prepaid**



Conspicuous (Barrii)

65c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100



White Lady (Leedsii)

60c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100



Cheerfulness (Poetaz)

\$1.40 per doz.; \$9.25 per 100

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

T. W. WOOD & SONS,

SEEDSMEN SINCE 1879

Richmond, Virginia

Wilmington, N. C.

WOOD'S SEEDS

*The Sign of
Good Seeds*

Section 562, P. L. & R.

U. S. POSTAGE

PAID

RICHMOND, VA.

Permit No. 142

DIV. OF FRUIT & VEG. CROPS &
DISEAS., U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.,
WASHINGTON, D.C.



Dutch Iris, Wedgewood
80c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100



Tenuifolium Lily
15c each; \$1.50 per doz.



Sarah Bernhardt Peony
50c each; 3 for \$1.25



Lilium Candidum
35c each; \$3.75 per doz.



Bleeding Heart
35c each; \$3.75 per doz.

**All of the above
will be
sent prepaid**



Regale Lily
30c each; \$3.00 per doz.